

A HISTORY OF
WITHERNSEA

G. E. PATTON





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George Ernest Patton
from his father
in memory and anticipation
of happy days spent
at Old Witherhouse

Xmas 1911

HISTORY OF WITHERNSEA

ETC.

[*Entered at Stationers' Hall*].



BURTON CONSTABLE.

The Seat of Major Chichester-Constable, J.P., Lord of the Seigniori of Holderness.

A
HISTORY
OF
WITHERNSEA

WITH NOTICES OF OTHER PARISHES
IN SOUTH HOLDERNESS
IN THE EAST RIDING OF THE COUNTY OF YORK

BY
GEO. T. J. MILES
AND
WILLIAM RICHARDSON

“The roots of the present are in the past”

HULL
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P R E F A C E

IF the present volume should prove of use to residents in, and visitors to the interesting district with which it deals, we shall be amply rewarded for our labours.

To those who have rendered us valuable assistance, by the loan of books and papers, and in numerous other ways, and especially to the Clergy who have so unreservedly placed their Parish Registers at our service, we acknowledge our many obligations.

GEO. T. J. MILES.

WILLIAM RICHARDSON

SOUTH CLIFF,
WITHERNSEA,
Nov. 1911.



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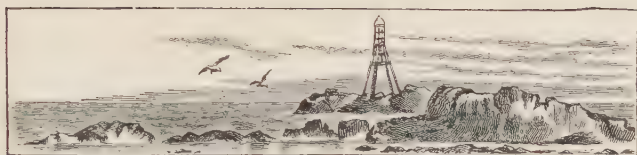
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WITHERNSEA



THE north-east coast of England is rich in its profusion of watering-places, possessing a variety of attractions and challenging comparison, not only with each other, but with seaside resorts all round the shores of our island-home. In making our choice of one among so many, there are three general considerations we might take for our safe guidance:—(1) Is its natural situation attractive and healthful? (2) What care has been bestowed on its laying-out and on its future development? and (3) Is it conveniently reached by rail? In the answering of these questions Withernsea has nothing to fear. It may lack the beetling crags of Flamborough; it may not possess an exclusive Spa like Scarborough; but for natural position it has its own predominant claims and invites comparison with its neighbours.

Its magnificent sweep of sea-front might well be the envy of other and more advertised places. Its foreshore of firm sand is a magnificent beach for the children, and provides a promenade where thousands may walk without crowding. Low tide at Withernsea does not mean a vast stretch of mud with the sea only descried in the far distance. The sea is never far away, for the coast here is several miles further east into the North Sea than even the promontory of Flamborough, and therefore ebb and flow are comparatively small.

That the Withernsea Urban Council is awake to the wonderful possibilities of their town is seen in the public works already executed and those now in progress. Their commendable public spirit, their zeal for the best interests of the community, surely warrant the belief that they will face further tasks with similar success. In the efficient protection of their splendid sea front, in the conception and carrying out of suitable water and sewage schemes, together with the many special requirements of a health and pleasure resort, the authorities have problems which will tax their energies to the utmost. While on the one hand, they will need to meet the reasonable demands of a rapidly rising town, they will, on the other hand, wish to avoid the unnecessary or extravagant expenditure often indulged in by new towns in the earlier stages of their development, which unduly increases the rates and proves a drag on future prosperity.

Regarding the other claim for consideration as a popular seaside resort, viz., that of approach by rail, it is sufficient to say that the Hull and Withernsea line is owned by the North Eastern Railway Company. The directors of this great company are to be congratulated on the forward policy inaugurated by them in recent years, by which the travelling public has gained much in concessions of cheap fares, convenience of frequent train service, and comfort and speed in travel. With characteristic soundness of judgment they have appreciated the possibilities of Withernsea, and have laid down a good service of trains to meet the demands of the situation. From their new Paragon Station at Hull, which is one of the finest and best equipped railway centres in the kingdom, the journey can be covered in about half-an-hour—a fact which makes Withernsea a residential suburb of the important Port of Hull. There can be no doubt that the North Eastern Railway Company will do their share, by means of increased facilities, to help forward the progress of a resort which grows yearly in reputation and popularity. Already many thousands of visitors, not only from Hull, but from every part of the kingdom, are attracted thither, and we are convinced that as Withernsea is more widely known, it will be more generally appreciated.

On reference to the usual sources of information, a

visitor to Withernsea would probably find the place described somewhat as follows :—

“ Withernsea is a Parish on the East Coast, between Flamborough Head and Spurn Head, but nearer to the latter. It is a terminal Station on the North Eastern Railway, and is 5 miles North-east from Patrington, 13 miles East from Hedon, and 18 miles East from Hull, in the Holderness Division of the Riding, in the South division of the Wapentake of Holderness, South Holderness petty-sessional division, Patrington Union, Hedon County Court district, rural deanery of Hedon, archdeaconry of the East Riding, and diocese of York, the Ecclesiastical Parish being Hollym-cum-Withernsea.”

Now while this meagre description might be sufficient to satisfy the curiosity of a visitor whose stay was limited to one day, anyone making a longer visit or taking up residence here, would naturally wish to know something of its history ; and the object of the following pages is to supply that information.

Withernsea has been popularly supposed to be a place of mere mushroom growth and without any history, but we shall endeavour to prove that it has a long and interesting story all its own.

With regard to the derivation of the name ; in Domesday Book (1086-90), the Parish is mentioned under the names of “ Witforness ” and “ Widfornessei.” “ With ” or “ Wit ” is Anglo-Saxon for “ white,” “ forno ” or “ torno ” for a “ thorn,” and thus with the final suffix we have “ the place of white thorns,” or “ white thorn place by the sea.” We are not, however, prepared to vouch for the accuracy of this derivation. The compilers of Domesday Book were Normans, not skilled in Saxon and Danish, and they often made mistakes in the names of places, through writing down what they may have thought the people said ; and spelling in those days was not fettered by any hard and fast rules.

Withernsea, as we see it to-day, is modern. Up to the year 1890 the two Townships of Withernsea and Owthorne had lain side by side for many hundreds of years, probably with very few changes except those made by the inclosure of the open fields and by the ravages of the sea, to which latter both places are exposed by an extensive frontage on the east. In that year, however, in consequence of an application from Withernsea to the East Riding County

Council, an Order was made by the latter authority, subsequently confirmed by an Order of the Local Government Board, dated 14th March, 1891, for re-arrangement of the two Townships.

The area of the old Township of Withernsea had been 570 acres, but this re-adjustment left it with only 128 acres, 3 roods.

A few years later Withernsea applied for Urban powers, and in 1898 an Order was issued by the Local Government Board constituting it an "Urban District." The Order (No. 38,263) came into force October 1st, 1898.

During the past few years building has spread beyond the limits of the Urban District, and a short time ago the Urban Council applied to the County Council for an Order to enlarge the Urban District by taking in a portion of Owthorne.

After an Inquiry held on the subject, the County Council issued an Order dated 6th February, 1911, enlarging the Urban District, and this is expected shortly to be confirmed by the Local Government Board.

In order to preserve the identity of these two old Townships, we reproduce a plan which shows Owthorne (to the north of the dotted line), and Withernsea (to the south of the same line), as they existed prior to these changes. The portion within the thick continuous line, represents Withernsea Urban District after the enlargement of its area during the present year.

The Urban Council consists of nine members, the present chairman being Mr. M. Cheverton-Brown.

The enlarged Urban District has an area of 876 acres, and a rateable value of £12,006. It is bounded on the East by the ocean, on the North by the Township of Waxholme, on the South by the Township of Owthorne, and on the West by Owthorne and Hollym.

The subject of the extensive ravages made by the sea on the coast, is dealt with in our chapter on Owthorne, and in Appendix VIII.

The population* of the Urban District, as taken at the census in April of the present year, is 2279 (being an increase of 853 on the census of 1901); this does not, however,

* For observations on former population of Parishes in the District see Appendix II.

include the occupiers of 37 houses, which will be transferred to the Urban District when the new Order for its extension comes into force.

In the census of 1801 the population of Withernsea was only 76. When the census was taken on May 28th, 1821, the population was 108 (55 males and 53 females); there were 20 inhabited houses, with 25 families in them, and one house unoccupied. Six of the families were employed in trade, and 19 in agriculture.

Parish Books have, in the past, frequently suffered so severely at the hands of officials, that Withernsea is to be congratulated on having so carefully preserved the "Overseers' and Constables' Account Book," covering the period from 1703 to 1837.

In this Book we have the lists of occupiers at various periods, and for the purpose of comparison we extract the names of parishioners, 1706 and 1837, from which it will be seen that the number of householders at those dates varied only slightly from the number given at the census of 1821.

OCCUPIERS IN 1706.

"April y^e 11th day 1706. A Tax Laid by y^e Inhabitants of Withernsea at y^e Rait of one peny y^e pound to be Collected by Willam Richisson Oversear for y^e Poore to be Collected Mounthly or Weakly as need shall Require as ffolows :—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Henery Botterill	48	0	0	0	4	0
John Garton	10	0	0	0	0	10
Richard Dun	6	0	0	0	0	6
Richard ffusse	3	0	0	0	0	3
Phillip Abraham	2	0	0	0	0	2
Thomas Duty	19	0	0	0	1	7
Thomas Owst	10	0	0	0	0	10
John ffusse	8	11	0	0	0	8
Willam Richisson	7	10	0	0	0	7
Willam Cookman	9	10	0	0	0	9
Robert Thomson	3	0	0	0	0	3
Henery Osmond	14	0	0	0	1	2
John Birdinner	2	0	0	0	0	2
Beniaman Bilet	1	10	0	0	0	1
Jiles Joy	1	0	0	0	0	1
Thomas Grashoper	3	10	0	0	0	3
Mr. Sinklar	1	0	0	0	0	1
Thomas Waid	1	0	0	0	0	1
Anne Shakles	0	10	0	0	0	0
Willam Turner	1	0	0	0	0	1
The Lord-shipe of Nevels ..	38	0	0	0	3	2

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
John Collman and Stepan Malls						
for ye balkes	0	10	0			
East side gras	0	0	10			
Willam Richissun for Parsan garth	0	0	6			
Interest for ore towns Stock	0	11	8			
				£1	18	7

The number of ore pore Stephan Malls, Mary Story and Gorg Lavrack, the New Oversear is Willam Richisson. We allow these rates and officers. Hugh Bethel -Edw. Barnard."

OCCUPIERS IN 1837.

"Withernsea, March 23rd, 1837. At a Public Meeting of the Principal Inhabitants of the said Township, held this Day, We, the Undersigned, Nominate and Appoint Henry Miller and Henry Hutchinson to be Overseers of the Poor for the said Township for the Ensueing Year and to gather a Tax at the rate of 3/- in the pound as need requires.

RENTALS.			INHABITANTS' NAMES.			£	s.	d.
£	s.	d.						
126	15	0	..	Jn. Sherwood	..	19	0	3
39	10	0	..	Henry Hutchinson	..	5	15	4
44	5	0	..	Thos. Coulman	..	6	12	9
26	15	0	..	Wm. Newsam, Eddoms land	..	3	2	3
30	10	0	..	Do. Do. Taylors land	..	4	11	6
26	15	0	..	Edwd. Coates	..	4	0	3
2	10	0	..	Do. for Church Close	..	0	7	6
17	10	0	..	Jn ^o Simpson	..	2	12	6
14	10	0	..	Jn ^o Smith	..	2	3	6
31	10	0	..	Jn ^o Notham	..	4	14	6
4	0	0	..	Jn ^o Ingram	..	0	12	0
33	15	0	..	Henry Osmond	..	5	11	3
75	0	0	..	Henry Milner	..	11	5	0
4	5	0	..	Richd. Fenby	..	0	12	9
12	0	0	..	Do. for Tythe Rent	..	1	16	0
50	0	0	..	Nath. Fenby	..	7	10	0
3	0	0	..	Wm. Westerdale	..	0	9	0
4	15	0	..	Jas. Gell	..	0	14	3
2	10	0	..	Wm. Ingram	..	0	7	6
10	0	0	..	Thos. Bilton	..	1	10	0
3	10	0	..	Robt. Medforth	..	0	10	6
0	10	0	..	Mrs. Stephenson	..	0	1	6
1	0	0	..	Rev. Chas. Barker	..	0	3	0
12	0	0	..	Rd. Runnell	..	1	16	0
570 15 0			**					

We two of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace do consent to and allow this Assessment. 7th April, 1837—Chris Sykes—Edw. Gibson."

* The original Book from which these extracts are taken is now in the possession of one of the writers.



THE SEA-FRONT, WITHERNSEA, AS IT APPEARED IN 1863.
(From a *Painting* by Mr. G. Gammitidge).

With the opening of the Hull and Withernsea Railway, however, in 1854, rapid developments set in, and what was formerly a small village, is now a fully fledged town, rich with possibilities of future development.

ANCIENT WITHERNSEA

Very few parts of our country have such a rich historic past as Holderness, the district in which Withernsea is situated. Since the remote days of the Stone Age, man has found a congenial home in its solitudes. The primitive lake dweller, the marauding Viking, the lordly Roman, and mail-clad knight, have all in turn made it their abode, and each has left traces of successive occupation.

It is highly probable that long before the Romans landed on our shores, there was a settlement here, as flint axe-heads and other ancient implements of the Stone Age, have been found in the Parish, and evidences of ancient lake dwellings and British kitchen-middens exist in the neighbourhood.

ROMAN OCCUPATION

When the Romans first invaded Britain, Holderness was, to a great extent, mere waste land, partly covered with woods on the higher grounds, and with water in the lower portions. Of these inland waters, Hornsea Mere is the last remaining lake.

There is abundant evidence connecting Withernsea and the neighbourhood with the Roman occupation. In 1881 about five hundred Roman bronze coins were found on the sands at Withernsea, having been washed out of the cliffs near Intake Farm after a storm; the dates of this find varied from A.D. 258 to 293. Poulson, in his "Beverlac" (p. 13) states that a gold coin of Gratianus (about 375 A.D.) had been found a few years before near Patrington.

In the year 1908, during excavations for the foundations of a new house on the west side of Bannister Street, almost in a line with the point (in the sea) where the old Church formerly stood, fragments of several Roman urns were met with, and they are interesting, as being, we believe, the only portions of Roman urns found at Withernsea.

TRACES OF THE SCANDINAVIANS

No river was so convenient to the Sea-Kings of the North as the Humber, from which, by the Trent, they navigated their ships into the heart of Mercia, and, by the Ouse, penetrated to the richest parts of Northumbria. Hither came the Angles, Danes, and Northmen, the moment the Roman legions were withdrawn, landing where they chose, the whole country being their prey.*

The late Mr. Thomas Thompson, F.S.A., in his "History of Welton," deals with traces of the Scandinavians, and we venture to make the following extracts :—

"The people who have left amongst us the strongest traces of their inhabitaney of East Yorkshire are the Scandinavians, commonly called in our histories the Danes ; but consisting of Danes, Norwegians, and Swedes—all, however, speaking at the time of their inroads into England one language, the old Norse, now not spoken by any of them, but only in general use in the old Scandinavian colony of Iceland, where it is still the language of the people, and of its ancient literature, being that in which 'The Sagas,' or ancient Norwegian Chronicles, are written.

"The Norwegians, Danes, and Swedes now speak each their own distinct languages, grounded, indeed, each of them upon the old Norse, but all essentially differing from it, and from each other ; the modern Norse, however, coming nearest to old Norse which was spoken by our ancient invaders.

"There can be no doubt of our East-Riding broad Yorkshire being substantially old Norse, as spoken by our invaders, altered somewhat and modified by time and distance and by intermixture with Anglo-Saxon words ; generally pronounced, however, in such case as if they were Norse words, the names of objects familiar to our forefathers as well as ourselves being less altered perhaps from the Norse in the Yorkshire tongue than is the modern Danish.

"Numerous, indeed, are the pure Yorkshire words and expressions that we find from such sources as are at our command to be quite identical with the old Norse. Nor is that to be wondered at, for during the greater part of the so-called Saxon Heptarchy, East Yorkshire, whilst nominally a part of the Saxon kingdoms of Deira and Northumbria, was really peopled and possessed by the Scandinavians, who in every invasion of Yorkshire slew and drove away the Anglo-Saxon inhabitants they found there, and possessed themselves of their property and landed possessions ; living, not under Anglo-Saxon laws, but under their own 'Daneleag,' and that, too, even for many years after the Norman Conquest.

"Holderness was one of their earliest conquests, and we are strongly

* See "The Rivers and Sea-coast of Yorkshire," by John Phillips, M.A., F.R.S., p. 119.

of opinion that in its name, and in the present nature of the seigniorship of Holderness, we have a strong trace of the Scandinavian inhabitants.

"The 'Holdres' were amongst the Scandinavians men holding similar rank and power in their own country, as the Thanes amongst the Anglo-Saxons. They were a sort of land-holding nobility—the holders or lords paramount of large estates and presiding over extensive districts of lands, and to whom the freehold, as it were, of all the lands of such district belonged. They parcelled those freeholds out, however, in what we call 'Manors,' to be held under themselves, as holders, as lords paramount over such their inferior nobles, whom we may liken to mesne lords in the present day. They (the mesne lords) again gave off parts of their manors to their followers or soldiers, who let them off at rent to 'Bonders' or 'Farmers,' the latter being the actual cultivators of the soil.

"Now, from this account, it would appear that the 'Holdres' were chiefs who held a large district as chief owners of the fee. The Scandinavian chief then, who succeeded in invading, obtaining, and keeping possession of the lowlands in the South-east of Northumbria, would by the Scandinavians be deemed to be the 'Holdr' or chief lord of that district; and as 'Ness' is the Norse for a 'nose' or promontory, such as exists at Spurn Point, the district would be known by the Scandinavians as the 'Holdres Ness,' to distinguish it from other 'Nesses' on the coast. The 'holdre,' then, would grant out inferior manors amongst the leaders he had under him, and to be held by them as mesne lords under himself. They, again, would give parts to their own chief followers, and so we may naturally expect to find names of Scandinavians as such sub-holders in Holderness in William the Conqueror's time. Accordingly, we can trace those who held such lands in the time of Edward the Confessor, from entries in Domesday Book, and there we find the landowners in Holderness mainly to have borne Scandinavian names, such as: Aldene, Frau, Swine, Ulf, Ulchil, Wath, Ode, Welp, Siward, Torne, Tor, Torchil, Knut, Ravenchil, Gamel, Ligueph, Norman, Swarger, Ote, Swarget, Swin, Earl, Tosti, Horwerd, etc.

"These are all Scandinavian names, and in themselves furnish strong traces of the Scandinavians settled amongst us in Holderness, if they do not also (as we think they do) assist in confirming the above suggestions as to the derivation of the name of Holderness from 'Holdr,' a lord paramount, and 'Ness,' a promontory of the Holdr, the lord paramount of Holderness.

"It is remarkable that at least ever since the Conquest all the existing manors in Holderness have been held by the lords of those manors, not as chief manors, as usual in most places, but as mesne manors under a lord paramount, who has always had free-warren and the right of sporting over all the manors in Holderness. At present, Major Chichester-Constable is the lord paramount of Holderness, or what the Scandinavians would have called the 'Holdr of Holderness,' under whom the lords of the various manors therein hold them as mesne manors.

"We may name, as traces of the Scandinavians in East Yorkshire, the following amongst others:

"The similarity to the old Norse of words peculiar to the East York dialect, or only used by the commonality of that and other

districts where the Scandinavians are known to have resided ; and the names of places identical with others in Norway, or derived from Scandinavian roots.

" We will now give a few old Norse and Yorkshire words which are of similar meaning in both languages, being a few only which have come to our notice in the course of our reading :—

OLD NORSE AND EAST YORKSHIRE.					ENGLISH.
Moundewarp	..	..	..	..	A mole.
Stee	..	..	..	..	A ladder.
To ax	..	..	..	..	To ask.
Smiddy	..	..	..	..	A blacksmith's shop.
Kitling	..	..	..	..	A kitten.
Bairn	..	..	..	..	A child.
Midden	..	..	..	..	A Manure heap.
Muck	..	..	..	..	Manure.
Gainst way	..	..	..	..	Nearest way.
To grave	..	..	..	..	To dig.
Stumpy	..	..	..	..	Short.
To team	..	..	..	..	To empty or pour out.
Stean	..	..	..	..	Stone.
Wand	..	..	..	..	A rod.
Yan	..	..	..	..	One.
Wark	..	..	..	..	Work.
Wark	..	..	..	..	Bodily pain, as belly-wark, heed-wark.
Dike	..	..	..	..	A ditch ; but more properly the bank thrown out of the ditch in digging it.
Fra and Fray	..	..	..	..	From.
Hesp	..	..	..	..	A latch.
To rive	..	..	..	..	To split.
To sleek	..	..	..	..	To put out, as sleek the fire.
Koo	..	..	..	..	A cow.
Fore elders	..	..	..	..	Ancestors.
Bink	..	..	..	..	A bench.
Garth	..	..	..	..	A small enclosure or yard.
Beck	..	..	..	..	A stream.
Clarty	..	..	..	..	Dirty, sticky.
Daft	..	..	..	..	Dull of apprehension.
Mauk	..	..	..	..	A maggot.
To tig	..	..	..	..	To touch.
Clout	..	..	..	..	A rag.
A gavelock (gaflock, N.)	..	..	..	..	An iron bar used as a lever.
Trod	..	..	..	..	A footpath.
Causey	..	..	..	..	Do.
Wankley	..	..	..	..	Unsteadily.
To wax	..	..	..	..	To grow.
To flay	..	..	..	..	Frighten.

" To enumerate more were useless, for the above instances of the identity of Yorkshire and Scandinavian words must prove that the Scandinavians have been in Yorkshire, and left traces of their presence

behind them in their language, for it is clear that Yorkshiremen have not gone to Scandinavia to learn such words there. Some of the above words are also Saxon words, but the vowels are not in that language pronounced in the broad way common to the Yorkshire and old Norse, as, for instance, the letter 'a' is always sounded in old Norse like 'oa,' showing that Yorkshiremen have obtained their own words from the Norsemen.

"There are multitudes of Scandinavian words that have been adopted from those invaders into our usual English language, as, for example, Forenoon, Afternoon, Bread, Cloth, Fowl, Food, Steak, Nut, etc.

"Fergusson remarks that the great streams of the northern adventurers in their vikings on the eastern shore of England, appear to have made their descents chiefly on the Yorkshire coast, the estuary of the Humber being one of their favourite landing places, and the adjacent districts were the strongholds of their power.

"About us, then, we may reasonably expect to find abundant traces of them in the names they have given to places in East Yorkshire.

"Many names of places in Scandinavia were by our invaders bestowed also on English places where they themselves dwelt or possessed property, the Norwegians having indulged in the habit of giving to English places the names of places familiar to themselves in Norway; just as emigrants from England have given the English names of York, Boston, Halifax, Hull, etc., to places in America. As the Humber and Ouse were favourite places with the Scandinavians for their forays, you have only to glance over a good map of Norway to satisfy yourself that many of the places on the coast of the Humber and Ouse are now bearing names of places in Norway thus transferred to them by the Scandinavians. On the map of Norway you will find Grimsby, Paul, Paulholm, Hol, Hessele, Tranby, Goole, Howden (spelled Hoveden, as the name of our Yorkshire town used to be spelled anciently). You will also find Hook and Selby, and the River Ouse itself which was deemed a part of the Ure prior to the Scandinavian invaders calling that river from above York the Ouse, after their own River Ouse."

DOMESDAY BOOK

In the Domesday Survey (1080-6) Withernsea is described as a—

"Manor in the possession of Earl Morcar, who has there 18 carucates and six oxgangs of land to be taxed, and Drogo one plough, and four Villanes and five bordars and two priests."*

* A MANOR comprised a certain extent of ground occupied by the Lord himself, or by servants for the express use of his family. A CARUCATE may be taken at one hundred and twenty acres, and an OXGANG at eighty acres, although it varied considerably. A BORDAR was a free cottager who held his limited possessions on the tenure of providing the mansion of his lord with a stipulated quantity of poultry, eggs, or other small produce; and a VILLANE (or Villein) was a menial servant or slave who was attached either to the soil or to the person of his Lord. Each of these orders was liable to military service.

SEIGNIORY OF HOLDERNESS

The "Seigniory Liberty and Honour of Holderness," of which Withernsea forms a part, was granted by William the Conqueror in 1067 to Drue Debeverer, also called Drogo de Holdernes, who came with him to England, and by his bravery, assisted in its conquest. He married William's niece, and built a castle at Skipsea.

At a later date we find the Honour of Holderness in possession of the Earls of Albemarle.

William, Earl of Albemarle in Normandy and of Holderness, founded the Abbeys of Thornton in Lincolnshire and Meaux in Holderness. He died about 1180, and was buried at Thornton Abbey.

In 1338, the Seigniory was granted by the King to William de la Pole, of Hull.

At a later date we find Sir Henry Constable in possession. He was a man of considerable learning, and highly esteemed by King James I., who created him a Peer in 1620, with the titles of Viscount Dunbar and Lord Constable.

William, fourth Viscount Dunbar, succeeded to possession in 1714, and died not long afterwards without issue, and the title has since remained dormant.

In 1803, Sir Thomas Hugh Clifford succeeded to the estates, being created a Baronet in 1815, and taking the name of Constable by royal sign manual in 1821. He married Mary Macdonald, second daughter of John Chichester, Esq., of Arlington, Devonshire, and had issue, Sir F. Aston Talbot, the late Baronet.

The present Lord of the Seigniory is Major Walter George Raleigh Chichester-Constable, J.P.

There were numerous interesting customs connected with the Liberty of Holderness. In 1768, the legal weight for bread was affixed to the Church doors, and bakers breaking the "Assize," were punished by being placed in the pillory. In the same year a warrant was issued to John Jackson, bailiff, of Tunstall, directing him to search and examine the quality of all provisions and liquors exposed for sale in the township. Also in the same year, William Barron, of Tunstall, yeoman, was appointed "to seize and take up all wrecks, etc." An interesting clause in his appointment recites that "he shall seize anything floating on the sea, within the reach of a person, when on horseback with his spear."



THE PROMENADE, WITHERNSEA.

MARKET AND FAIRS

Withernsea must, in the early portion of the fourteenth century, have increased in population and importance, for, in the twelfth year of Edward III. (1339), the inhabitants petitioned the Crown to be allowed to hold a weekly market. Five years afterwards, permission was granted for a market every Thursday, and for a fair, which should last for two days twice every year, that is the 14th and 15th August, and the 24th and 25th December. There is mention in the Hedon Court books of the fourteenth century of a disturbance taking place, when two men were brought before the Court, and punished, for molesting an old man who was proceeding to Withernsea fair with two barrels of ale in a cart.

OLD REFERENCES TO WITHERNSEA

In 1302, King Edward III. writes to Richard Oysel and Ralph de Lellay, appointing his Justices to enquire "by the oath of good men and true" of the county of York, how it was best to arrive at the truth as to who were the "malefactors and disturbers of the peace in Burton Pidsea, Skipse, Esington, Skeftling, Kilnese and Wythornse, and who hunted in the King's Park of Burstwyk and Sprotle, in our Pools of Brustwyk, and fisheries of Lomworth, Skipse, Burton-Pidse, and Wythornse mere fish poaching, and who took and bore away hares and rabbits in the Warrens, and Wild beasts from the Parks, and fish from the pools and fisheries, to our heaviest damage"; this widespread lawlessness was not to be endured; the judges must do their work and Richard and Ralph must look after the redemptions, full power being given to them to do their office.

In 1304, John Sutton impleaded several people for hunting hares and other animals in his free warren at Sutton in Holderness. In the city of York the King maintained a separate prison for his forest of Galtres, for keeping which he paid John De Wythornsey in 1352 the munificent sum of fivepence a day, and made him a tenant-in-capite to boot!

At an Inquisition held in 23rd Edward III. (1350), the

Jurors found that Walter Attsee, of Redmer in Holderness, held one messuage and two bovates of land, with the appurtenances, in Sunthorp, of the Honor of Albemarle, and one messuage and four bovates of land in Wythornse of Philip of Meaux, and that John was his son and heir, and was the age of twenty-three years.*

THE BEACONS

During the reign of Queen Elizabeth (1558-1603), much apprehension of an invasion from Spain was felt; and in the year 1588, just a month before the arrival of the Armada in the neighbourhood of our shores, a royal mandate was issued to Justices to pay attention to the state of the beacons throughout the Kingdom. Amongst several other places along the Holderness coast, Withernsea was ordered to have its three beacons ready to give an alarm. About this time, too, a hand-drawn Chart of the Humber and East Coast, as far north as Scarborough, was prepared for Lord Burleigh, Elizabeth's powerful Minister. Withernsea is marked on this Chart to display three beacons, and also as "having two small creeks for landing of fisher boats, and wherein small ships at Spring tides may also enter and do annoyance." This would seem to show that small boats of that day used to sail into the mere.

THE MANORS

There are two copyhold manors in Withernsea, namely, "The Manor of Withernsea with Owthorne," and "The Manor of Withernsea and Owthorne Parcel of Kirkstall."

Major Walter G. Raleigh Chichester-Constable, J.P., is Lord of both Manors.

THE RAILWAY

The Railway from Hull to Withernsea, then called "the Hull and Holderness Railway," was opened on 14th June, 1854, the Hull Station being then on the site now occupied

* From the Dodsworth MSS. Inquisitions were usually held as to what damage might happen, that is, if application were made for a charter for a fair, a market, or a ferry, an inquest was held to see what damage neighbouring places might suffer.

by the Drypool Goods Station of the North Eastern Railway. Some years ago the Line became absorbed in the North Eastern system.

PARISH CONSTABLE

Modern legislation has deprived Parishes of nearly all their old customs, but fortunately one interesting link has been retained at Withernsea in the person of the Parish Constable. This functionary was formerly appointed at the Manor Court, but when that Court fell into disuse, he was appointed at the Annual Vestry Meeting. He is furnished with a staff and a pair of handcuffs of very ancient pattern, and he is now appointed by the Urban District Council, and sworn in before the Justices.

THE CHURCH

A Church at Withernsea is supposed to have been founded during the reign of King John (1196-1216), and, coeval with it, the "Sister Kirke" of Owthorne; and to these original foundations the legend of the "Sister Churches" attaches.

Tradition has it that the adjoining Manors were owned by two Sisters who were anxious to provide accommodation for worship, for themselves and the tenants on their estates. While, however, a Church was being built, the good ladies quarrelled as to whether it should have a tower or a spire, and, as they could not agree on this point, each built a church in accordance with her own tastes, and these became known as the "Sister Churches."*

In 1115, Stephen, Earl of Albemarle, who had become possessed of the Seigniorship of Holderness, gave to the Benedictine Monks of St. Martin de Alceio, near Albemarle in Normandy, in addition to some French Churches, all his Churches and tithes in England, including Withernsea;

* From an entry in the Scarborough records of the fifteenth century, it appears that a coaster, trading from Sister Kirkes (Withernsea), had done some damage to the Wharf at Scarborough, and the master of the offending vessel was mulcted in damages.

and a Prior, with some Monks, came over and resided here for the purpose of looking after this valuable property.

These foreign ecclesiastics continued many years in Holderness enjoying the fat of the land, but without any suitable habitation at all in proportion to their comfortable income. The Chapel, therefore, of St. Helen, at Burstall, was assigned to them, and ordained for their use by the Archbishop of York, in 1219.

In the reign of Edward I. (1272-1307) the churches of both Withernsea and Owthorne are referred to. Pope Nicholas the Fourth granted the tenths of all ecclesiastical benefices to King Edward I. for six years, towards defraying the expenses of an expedition to the Holy Land. This taxation, or collection, was begun by the King's precept in the year 1288, and finished in the Province of York, in 1292. The return shows that the great, or rectorial, tithes of Withernsea at that date went to the alien Abbey, while the Vicar, who served the Church, took the lesser tithes. The Vicar of Withernsea contributed twelve marks (£8)* and the Vicar of Owthorne seven marks (£4 13s. 4d.) towards King Edward's expenses.

In the latter part of the fourteenth century, the church property in Withernsea was sold by the Abbot of Almarle to the Duke of Lancaster, who resold to the Abbot of Kirkstall.

Withernsea Parish in those early days seems to have included Hollym, but on "1st April, 1409, license was granted to the inhabitants of Hollym being Parishioners of Withernsea by reason of their distance from this Parish Church and other hazards of ways and inundations to have divine service celebrated in the Chapel of Hollym, and to bury their dead in the Chapel yards,"†

At a somewhat later period, the churchyard at Withernsea having been washed away by the sea, and the sacred edifice itself having become dangerous and liable to submersion, a Commission of Inquiry was issued,‡ and on

* Until after the reign of Henry II. the "pound" was a pound weight of silver worth about £3 of our present money, and having several times its purchasing power.

† Torre's MS.

‡ The Church being at the time a dependency of the Abbey of Kirkstall.

8th December, 1444, the Archbishop decreed that the Parish Church might be rebuilt on Priest Hill, and forty-four years afterwards the Church was completed, and consecrated (in 1488) by the Bishop of Dromore, who was acting as suffragan for the then Archbishop of York. It was dedicated to St. Nicholas, its predecessor having been dedicated to St. Mary the Virgin.

In the King's Books (Henry VIII.), Withernsea Church is referred to as follows :—

" Vicarage only 40s. per annum. The Church is very much decayed, insomuch that it is thought £300 will not repair it; the town being much wasted by the sea, that part that remaineth is near adjacent to Owthorne and some part near Hollym, it is thought fit to be united, part to Owthorne, and part to Hollym, whither the Vicarage house hath been long since removed, where there is a convenient Chapel, fit to be made a parish Church, the Vicarage thereto belonging worth yearly £50."*

Judging from the Registers, it is evident that the church after being seriously damaged by a storm about the year 1609, was gradually allowed to fall into decay, and went out of use for more than two hundred years, until its restoration in the year 1859, being re-opened on June 1st in that year.

The church at Withernsea during its troublous period from 1609 to 1859 parted company with its three bells and font, but what became of them is unknown. There are now five bells, one being inscribed " A.D. 1894. Funds for these bells raised by ladies of Withernsea. Lavs Deo." The other four bells are without inscription.

The visitor will notice that the chancel is the only portion of the present Withernsea Church built of quarried stone, and possibly the stone for this purpose was brought from the old " Sister Church " of Withernsea. The Manorial Lords were responsible for the chancel, and the people for the nave. The chancels of Holderness churches are often found to be of quarried stone, while the naves are of rubble or " cobbles," as they are locally called.

The living is in the patronage of the Rev. C. Day, B.A., the present incumbent being the Rev. J. F. Tomlinson, M.A.

* " Parliamentary Survey," Vol. XVII., pp. 265-6.

LIST OF INCUMBENTS

The following is a list of Incumbents as given by Torre, who places them under Withernsea, although probably they also refer to Hollym.*

INSTITUTED.	INCUMBENTS.	PATRONS.	VACATED BY.
9 Cal. October, 1291. 3 non May, 1324. 28 October, 1349.	Dns. Ws. Twyer, Deaconus. Dns. Adam de Folkwardby vel Forkerdby, . . Dns. Daynes de Walton Cap. Dns. Thos. De Sancto Martin.	Ab. & Conv. de Alb. The same. Ed. III. Rex Prior de Kirkstall. The same.	Mort. In. Manu Sua. Resig. pro Eccles de Barton. Mort.
22 June, 1370. 12 April, 1376. 4 May, 1406.	Dns. Willms, de Melton or Belton, Pbr. Dns. Hugo de Hoton, Deacon. Dns. John de Hoton, Pbr.	The same. The same. Ab & Conv de Kirkstall.	Resig. pro Barton Com Linc. Resig. Resig. pro Kirkby-Underdale.
16 April, 1440. 17 September, 1460.	Dns. John Brig, Pbr. Mr. John Lancastre, B.L.	The same. Abb & Con de Kirkstall.	Mort. Resig.
16 December, 61.	Dns. Wm. Bulkyn, Pbr (ob. 1478). Dns. Thos. Preston. Dns. Lawrence Peyke, Pbr. Dns. John Coltman, Pbr. Dns. Henry Jackson, Cap. Dns. Ws Benyson, Pbr. Dns. John Hudson, Pbr. Dns. Ralph Bell, Pbr. John Stapleton p. h. v. by grant from the Abb. and Con.	The same. The same. The same. The same. The same. The same. The same.	Mort. Resig. The same. The same. The same. Mort.
8 October, 1509. 30 March, 1512. 5 February, 1512. 24 June, 1513. 10 March, 1515.			

* This and other similar Lists in this volume are in great part extracted from Poulson's "History of Holderness." Poulson copied from the MS. Volume on "Ecclesiastical Antiquities" by James Torre, deposited in the Cathedral Library at York. Torre died in 1699.

LIST OF INCUMBENTS—continued.

INSTITUTED.	INCUMBENTS.	PATRONS.	VACATED BY.
13 July, 1549.	Dns. John Hall, Cl.	Assig Abb & Con.	Mort.
26 March, 1557.	Dns. Robt. Mell, Cl.	Ph and Mary. . .	Resig.
15 September, 1573.	Gabriel Richardson, Cl. presented to Hol- cum-Withernsea.	Thos. Thorp, by grant for his life, from xr. his father.	
17 December, 1604.	Jacob Swayne, M.A.	John Hotham de Scorbro'.	Mort.
13 July, 1632.	Daniel Bushel, B.A.	idem nunc Barton.	Resig.
6 September, 1634.	Leond Conyers, B.A.	The same. . .	The same.
17 June, 1637.	George Conyers, M.A.	The same. . .	Cession.
5 November, 1640.	Carolus Hotham, M.A.	See Vacant.	
6 October, 1644.	Henry Lake (in Torre). (Lathley, in Mackley).	See Vacant.	Mort.
1 July, 1687.	John Wilson, Cl. [Commonwealth].		
1 July, 1709.	Robert Steel, B.A.	Charles Hotham, Esq.	See vacant.
5 April, 1718.	Richd. Nockalls, A.B.	Sir Charles Hotham.	Death.
21 March, 1863.	Peter Atkinson, M.A.	Mayor & Ald. of Bev. Peter Atkinson, of Beverley Esq.	The same.
25 March, 1780.	Robert Barker, M.A.	Mayor & Aldermen of Beverley.	The same.
6 June, 1716.	Charles Barker.	Hy. Barker Esq. & sd Chas. Barker, Clerk.	
1st February, 1857	Charles John Hague, M.A. (Camb.).		Resigned.
2nd August, 1864.	Charles Day, B.A. (Oxon.).	Col. Hague.	Resigned.
22nd May, 1909.	James Frederick Tomlinson, M.A.	Rev. C. Day, B.A.	

INSCRIPTIONS IN CHURCHYARD

George Cookman, Justice of the Peace, Alderman, and twice Mayor of Hull, died 17th April 1856, aged 82.

Grimston Cookman, of Owthorne, Yeoman, died 4th June, 1820, aged 73.

Ann Garton, died 2nd Feby., 1887, aged 84.

William Storr, died Nov. 29th, 1873, aged 59.

William Holmes Wright, died July 26th, 1857, aged 31.

John Stubbing, died 15th dec., 1870, aged 63.

George Mathison, died Jan. 23rd, 1891, aged 52.

Thomas Davison, died April 2nd, 1890, aged 67.

Robert Little, died January 2nd, 1864, aged 37.

Robert Westerdale, died 5th December, 1877, aged 46.

Francis Grainger, died June 6th, 1910, aged 75.

John Wilson, died March 5th, 1877, aged 79.

William Marshall, died December 28th, 1889, aged 88.

Charles Phelps, died Feb. 26th, 1908, aged 75.

John Elwood, died Jan. 18th, 1907, aged 88.

Edward Hodgson, died 17th Jan., 1900, aged 75.

Rev. Ephraim Talbot, died Oct. 14th, 1897, aged 71.

John Henry Page, died 3rd July, 1896, aged 62.

Richard Fletcher, died April 20th, 1907, aged 78.

Henry Greensides, died Nov. 1st, 1890, aged 55.

William Henry Humphrey, died Nov. 10th, 1881, aged 36.

John Hartley, died Dec. 14th, 1873, aged 41.

Percy Thorney Ayre, Born 1st Sept., 1870, died 17th Apl., 1895.

Horatio Harrieman Ayre (J.P.), died August 21st, 1905, aged 69.

Robert Paul Priest, died May 6th, 1890, aged 68.

Henry Harman, died Sept. 8th, 1892, aged 80.

Joseph Cottam Sykes, died Feb. 26th, 1906, aged 58.

Thomas Hutton, died July 25th, 1905, aged 78.

William Askwith Rudd (Surgeon), Born 7th June, 1830, died 20th July, 1895.

Mabel Cheverton, daughter of Wm. A. and Ellen Rudd, Born Dec. 4th, 1896, died Dec. 1st, 1902.

John Clarke, born 1st Sept., 1821, died 11th Jan., 1897.

Lucy Helen De Montmorency Priest, died July 11th, 1910.

Dorothy Mary Yates, died Oct. 19th, 1909, aged 15 years.

Henry Johnson, died March 5th, 1900, aged 61.

Hannah Beulah, born July 14th, 1832, died Apl. 15th, 1887.

Ralph Worrall (of Booking-Field House), died Aug. 7th, 1894, aged 73.

Robert Martin, died Dec. 27th, 1908, aged 51.

Richard Shenton, died Feb. 4th, 1905, aged 76.

John Ingram, died Feb. 13th, 1881, aged 69.

Robert Carr, died March 31st, 1885, aged 57.

Thomas Biglin, died Aug. 20th, 1895, aged 76.

"Sacred to the memory of George Kettle, aged 41; George Fitch, aged 21; William Gant, aged 18; also James John Lamb, aged 33, who is interred at Holmpton; Natives of Colchester, who were drowned in the storm of October 28th, 1880."

Richard Storr, died June 3rd, 1881, aged 72.

David Parkinson, died Oct. 31st, 1903, aged 71.

William Storr, died Nov. 29th, 1873, aged 59.



ST. NICHOLAS, WITHERNSEA.

OLD INVENTORY OF CHURCH FURNITURE

The following extract is from "Inventories of Church Goods" made in 1552 :—

"Withernsey. This bill indented maide the XVIIIth. daie of August 6 Edward VI. betwixt Sir Wm. Babthorp, Sir Robert Constable, and Rauff Ellerkare, Knights and Eglesfield esquier and John Wilkyns curate theire, William Wytwell, Robert Buckell, Churchwardens, Richard Isake, and John Fusse, inhabitants of the same parishe ;

Imprimis, two challasses of silver ungilt, with one patent, being IX. unces.

Item, one pix of brasse, II belles in the stepill.

Item, II handbelles, a little bell.

Item, one hollie watter fatt of brasse.

Item, one vestment of read velvet.

Item, one old vestment of fustian.

Item, II towells, one alter cloth, II crewettes of tynne.

Item, one crosse of brasse."

THE OLD PAROCHIAL REGISTERS OF HOLLYM-CUM-WITHERNSEA *

The oldest Register at Hollym begins May 1st, 1564, and contains a record of Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials to December 1749. From the commencement to 1599 it is a well and uniformly written transcript on vellum, evidently made in obedience to the order of Convocation in 1597, directing all the old paper registers to be copied into parchment books.

The Register only occasionally tells us where the rite took place, and being a register for two villages, this is somewhat unfortunate.

During the whole of the one hundred and eighty-five years covered by this oldest register book, we do not meet with a single instance of a double Christian name.

The favourite font names for girls were Dianise, Jennet, Gilian, Elizabeth, and Kathleen ; while those of boys were John and Gabriel. The old Romish usage of naming children after Saints seems to have survived for some years after the Reformation.

* See Appendix I., for general Notes on Parish Registers.

It is curious to observe how some names have clung to the neighbourhood. The second entry in the Register is "Elizabeth Garton, the dau. of John Garton, baptized May 18th, 1564." At the foot of the same page Leonard Garton has made "his mark," he being churchwarden when the transcript was made, and the name of Garton occurs many times throughout the register. Colman and Hodgson are names traceable, from the present time back to the first page of the register. Meadley, Blashill, Tennison, Harland, Hogg, Westerdale, and Dearlove, are all names that can claim to have existed for upwards of three hundred years in WitherNSEA and the neighbourhood.

"March 29th, 1584. Thomas Harrison servant buried" is the first mention of a person's occupation or position. January 10th of the same year* "John Hotham, Esq., and Jane Legard married." Both these names are strangers to the register, and the fact of Esq. occurring after the name of the bridegroom, proves him to have been a person of consequence.

On referring to Glover's Visitation, made only the year before this marriage, Richard Legerd of Rysam Garth is returned as an Esquire, Jane was his daughter, and from this marriage at Hollym sprang the best known Sir John Hotham, who, in January 1642, was appointed by the Parliament Governor of Hull, and on the 23rd of April in the same year, refused to admit Charles I. to that town. The Ex-Governor of Hull and his son, Capt. Hotham, were executed, January 2nd and 3rd, 1644, and buried in the church of All Hallows, Barking.

Catheralls and Wetwangs were also numerous in Hollym in those days. Glover's Visitation gives us Thomas Catherall of Hollym, Gentleman. Both names are now believed to be extinct. Larde, Boore, Gaule, and Cawthernwood are all probably now extinct families. Barchards and Raleighs, once numerous in Hollym and WitherNSEA, have emigrated to other parts.

By an Act passed in 1653, the Clergy were required to hand over their register-books to laymen, to be called the "Parish Registers." The new officials were to enter in the books all publications of banns, marriages, births and

* It should be borne in mind that until 1752 the year began on 25th March, and not on 1st January.

burials, with dates and names of parties. No mention was made of baptisms, and consequently in most parishes, births only were entered. The following is a copy of the entry as to the appointment of the Registrar made in the Hollym Register :—

“ A Regester Book for Hollam 28th January, 1653. Mem : That Richard Johnson of Hollam according to the choyce mayd of the inhabitants of the said Parish was this day sworne and approved on by me. Hu. Bethell.”

The Register (or Registrar, as we should now call him) under the Act had to see that the banns were published on “ three successive Lords days, at the close of the morning exercise, in the public meeting-place, commonly called the Church or Chapel ; or (if the parties preferred it) in the nearest market-place on three successive market days.” The persons intending to be married were to take the Registrar’s certificate that this had been done, to the nearest Justice of the Peace, who, on the contracting parties repeating certain legal words, pronounced them man and wife.

The following are entries of two marriages under the Act :—

“ Memnd. : That the publication of matrimony was mayd betwixt Roger Johnson and Frances Bankes daughter of Gabriell Banks both of Hollim, thre severall lords dayes in the Parish Church of Hollim, and no opposishon mayd, the first time was the 4th day of February, the second time the 11th day of the same month, and the third time the 18th day of February, published by me. . . . Richard Johnson.

“ Memo. : That Roger Johnson and Frances Bankes daughter of Gabrill Bankes both of Hollom, weere marred by me the 6th day of March, 1654. . . . Hu. Bethell.
Witnesses hereof : Robert Barker, Rich^d. Banckes.”

“ The first time, That Henry Soersbe of Outhorne and Elling Shepard was published was the 9 day of July and no exception.
Richard Johnson.

“ The second time, That Henry Soersbe of Outhorne and Elling Shepard of WitherNSEA—in the parrish of Hollam was published was the 16th day of July, and no exception was mayd.
Richard Johnson.

“ The third time, That Henery Soersbe of Outhorne and Elling Shepard of Withrense in the Parrish of Hollam was published was the three and twenty day of July and no exception.
Richard Johnson.

“ Mem^{dm}. That Henery Soresbie of Outhorne and Elling Shepard of Wethrense were marred before me the 25th day of July, 1654.
Hu. Bethell.

Richard Johnson, John Thompson.”

At the Restoration in 1660, we find the following entries :—

“ Here endeth the Register man
Appointed by the Rebels when ye
Clergy were prohibited to marry
Fear God Honor the King.”

“ Memorandum :—Henry Lathley Vicar of this Parish was sequestered by the Rebels in the yeare 1643 December 6th, and was restored at the coming of Charles the 2nd to the crown in the year 1660 October ye 10th. In which time here was placed by ye rebels Daniell Bushell, Tempest Holmes, William Cornewall, and John Blunt, by Oliver Cromwell, all arch-enemies to Kingshipe and Episcopacy. Also the said Henry suffered much by the townsmen, and was indicted at Yorke Assizes by them for being three yeares in armes for ye King.”

At the end of the Commonwealth marriages is the following entry :—

“ Memorandum :—Heare endeth ye Register man, Richard Johnson, Register to ye Rebels from ye yeare of our Lord 1653 unto the yeare 1660, being no better than a rebell himself, being against King and Kingly government. This is for a Memorial that I have written concerning rebels. God bless our King, and send him long to reigne. I, Gabriell Lathley writ this, May ye 10th day 1661.”

The first person who has the title of “ Mr.” is the Vicar for the time being in an entry of baptism as follows :—

“ 1621, Barbara, the dau of Mr. Swane bap. Decr. 9.”

“ Mr. Daniell Bushell and Elizabeth Catterall married May 26th, 1646.”

“ In 1701, John Robinson and Margaret Tomlinson quaquors tooke one ye other, &c.”

“ 1705, A stranger dying at John Gargills Hompton sepult 15th, September.”

“ 1705, Maria a stranger buried 9th November.”

The occupation is seldom mentioned until the early part of the eighteenth century.

May 25th, 1713, occurs an old-world name for publican :

“ John, son of John Coulman, ale-draper of WitherNSEA baptized.”

Among the occupations there are the following :—Pilot, grocer, weaver, maltster, husbandman, smith, yeoman, parish clerk, maid servant, farmer, and labourer.

The cases in which age is given are extremely rare, and then usually in respect of the adult baptisms of those who had been Quakers :—

“ 1765. Johnes Abram aged 22 years baptizatus 6th die Februarii.”

“ 1707. Philip Abraham aged 21 years baptizatus fuit 5 die Novembris.”

In another case a widow is described as being "an old Woman," but no age is given.

Among the miscellaneous records in the Register is:—

"A coppie oute of the owld Agreamente for makienge up the Church yarde Wooles: the names of all the inhabitance beinge changed since the firste agreamente made in the yeare of owere Lorde 1644, and now lade out by equall proportones this yeare 1680."

Then follow fifty-five names and their allotted quantum of wall, which varies from one yard to three yards.

There are also about sixty entries of "Breves gathered in Hollim Church," but, as a rule, the collections were very small, this being a clumsy method of collecting money, seeing that for every shilling collected, sixpence went in expenses of collection.

In 1665 we have the following entry:—

"December ye 7th Anno Dom 1665, Memorandum that the day and year above written Robert Dunn Blacksmith bought of Mr. Lathley vicar Thomas Osmond Senr. Churchwarden, Edward Gaule and other neighbours, the Steddey or anvell with all other toules belonging to the township of Hollym.

"Witness. Henrie Smith Parish Clerke, wch said sume of one pounce ten shillings was added to the Towne's stock for ye reliefe of the poore of Hollim."

Another somewhat curious entry for a parochial register is the following, which is undated, but which, from its position and the character of the writing was written probably about 1600:—

"A necessary note shewyinge what grownde is levied to contribute to the Clowes att Humberside written here for continuance.

- Item. Hollym cclx. acres.
- Item. Patrington cclii. acres.
- Item. Wysteade cccclxxxx. acres.
- Item. Frothingham cxx. acres.
- Item. England Hill xl. acres.
- Item. Walkerfeild x. acres.
- Item. Rimswell XOI. acres.
- Item. Outethorne XVI. acres.
- Item. Wythornesey XI. acres."

Another undated entry is as follows:—

"Hollim, Wanderers apprehended and punished according to the Statute the 11th of May Willie Stamper and his wife, living in Lincolnshire. Upon the fourteenth of May Ann Monday and Anne Clerke belonging to Lincolnshire alsoe." *

* As to the nature of the punishment see under Holmpton.

CHURCH ESTATE

" This consists of a close called the Church close situated at Withernsea, containing about 3a. or. 16p. The Land is under the management of the Minister and Churchwardens, and, according to tradition, was originally given to provide a salary for winding up the Church Clock, to which use the rents were applied until about thirty years ago, when the clock fell to decay, and the rents were thenceforth appropriated to the ordinary repair of the Church."*

EXTRACTS FROM THE OVERSEERS' AND CONSTABLES' ACCOUNTS

From the Overseers' and Constables' Account Book for Withernsea, referred to in a previous page, we extract the following. The entries are interesting, and additionally so from the fact that they give us the prices of provisions, etc., at that period :—

The poor rate for 1706 was 1d. in the £, and produced £1 18s. 7d. The following note is appended to the rate :—

" The number of ore pore Stephen Malls, Mary Story and George Laurack. The new overseer is William Richisson. Wee allow these rates and Officers—Hugh Bethell, Edwd. Barnard."

	£	s.	d.
1709. Payments, George Laurack, 1 Peck wheat	0	2	0
Mary Story 1 stone of Beafe	0	1	3
Mary Hancock 1 stone and a halfe beafe	0	1	10½
Paid to Elizabeth bell for dority Shepard house rome [room] for a hole yere	0	5	0
1712. To Ann Laurack 1 Pound butter	0	0	4
1718. to 2 men y ^t had been Slaves in Turke	0	2	0
for going to y ^e Brustors Shesans [Brewster Sessions] and a warrand	0	3	0

[In the year 1719 the poor rate was 6d. in the £].

Paid for Mary Harisson Bureall	0	16	0
Rescued for things belonging to y ^e said Mary Hearison ..	0	10	0
1726. Paid for John fusse Table [Board]	0	12	0
2 pound of Mutton	0	0	6
1729. Francis Watson eight score torfe	0	8	0
1730. Paid for 2 shirts for Charles Barker	0	2	6
Item, Paid to a pore woman which had a letter of Request for her lose of goodes	0	0	6

* Charity Commissioners' Report, 1815-1839, p. 762.

[In 1739 the rate was 4d. in the £].

For one stone of Beef to Mary Abrham	0	1	0
1742. for a shift for Ann Scot and makin	0	3	1
For Brian Rayla shows [shoes] mending	0	0	1
for Ann Scot shows	0	2	2
for cloth for Bryan Rayla Britches and making	0	1	9

[In 1744 the poor rate was 1/- in the £1; John Clark being the overseer].

1751. Ayrl ye 9. Half of one Boushel of Wheat.. .. .	0	2	0
and one Peck of Rey for Willm Ream	0	1	2
1754. for half a Houndred of Thack for Jane Fenly	0	4	0
for going to mend Elen Ream House	0	0	6
1757. For 2 new Smocks for Fras Milner	0	3	6
For a pair of Shun for Fris Milner	0	2	2

"April 28 day, 1758. Six pounds ten shillings of the town's money Laid out for a House for the use of the township of Withernsea by the Consent of the Inhabitants of the same Township."

[This could not be regarded as an extravagant price for a house, but from the next entries it appears that it required considerable repairs].

Spent when house was paid for	0	1	0
for wood for chimney	0	7	0
for carring wood to make chimney on	0	1	0
Paid James Moore for setting up chimney	0	2	0
for my trouble when chimney was made	0	2	0
Paid Stephen Moles for daubling	0	5	6
Paid for thacking and Motering	0	1	0
for spikes and nales	0	1	0
Joseph Coniston for thatch	0	1	8

[In 1760 the poor rate was 1/- in the £].

1765 for flitting Ellen Ream	0	1	0
3 poaks of coals for Ellen Reem	0	2	3
2 mets of coals for Hanna Date	0	2	4
Paid Ellen Reem coffin	0	8	0
„ for Ellen Reem beuring charges	0	5	0
1767 Carrien Dales Lasse W. Borton	0	3	0
Paid to Kerby to Loose his chist	0	1	4
Bengeman Cookman a old shift	0	1	0
for stuff to rub him with	0	1	0
for a flannell pette coate	0	2	6
For two Letters	0	0	9
A Bushel of wheat for Frances Cookman	0	5	3

[In 1788 John Cross and Geo. Sherwood were the Overseers. In 1793 Chrisr. Sowarsby and Richard Simmons were appointed overseers, and the rate was 1/- in the £].

Paid to Rich Simpson for Millitia man formerly	..	..	8	17	0
1795. A Ancher Sheef (handkerchief)	..	..	0	2	4
for a pare of Briches	..	..	0	4	0
for a man to serve in the Navey*	..	..	7	1	2

[In 1801 William Hart and Richard Fenby were the Overseers and the poor rate was as high as 4/- in the £. Rich: Marr on a rental of £126 16s. od. paid a poor rate of £21 16s. od.].

1804. Feb Paid to Newton for a Solger Family	..	..	1	8	4½
Mch Paid to Newton do.	..	..	2	13	5½
to Esington for Armev of Reserve	..	..	7	10	0

A Tax Laid at the Rate of 5 pence apney per pound to Distribet each Man in proportion is Equal Share for the Money that was Received from the Townships that was Ballatted with the Township of WitherNSEA towards the Support of a Milittaman Famley.

Withernsea money	..	..	11	3	3
Outnewton money	..	..	0	10	2½
Kilnsea money	..	..	5	11	7½
1801. Paid for 5 pounds of line	..	..	0	5	9
for 5 pounds of Do. Spining at 9d. per pound	..	..	0	3	9
for 26 yds. Cloth Weaving at 5d. per yd.	..	..	0	10	10
for yarn winding	..	..	0	0	11
to John Newcomb for a Coat Waistcoat and Breaches and Jacket	..	..	1	9	0
Throwing up and gravel leading	..	..	4	7	10
1802. for A Town Bilding	..	..	16	13	0
1809. Paid John Wilson for Bread and Ale for John Needler wife Bural	..	..	0	12	6

[In 1810 the poor rate was 4'- in the £].

A Tax of 6d. in the Pound collected in order to pay for one cow Purchased of Martin Kemp and given as a present to John Bird. Price of the Cow	..	..	12	0	0
--	----	----	----	---	---

[In 1811 William Majer and Thomas Gell were Overseers].

the loackal Mileto Waran	..	..	0	1	0
A letter from Doncaster†	..	..	0	0	9
Paid shot at a town's meeting	..	..	0	5	0
A Journey to Hedon and Paid to the Men inrolled in the local Milita	..	..	3	0	0
1815. To 1½ yard of print at 1/3 and one yard of flanel at 1/6	..	..	0	3	4
To a pint of wine 2/6 and a pint of Gin 1/8	..	..	0	4	2

* These and subsequent items serve to remind us that it was the time of War with France, when camps of soldiers were stationed at Tunstall and Dimlington, and many other places along the coast, and we get some idea of what must have been the enormous strain on the poor rate at that time.

† As to rates of postage in vogue at that time see Appendix IX.

[1817. Poor rate 4/- in the £, Overseers Wm. Cheesman and John Cross. During this year there were six Letters from Doncaster at 1/- each].

for 2 Pole Cats 0 0 8

"Mem.: 1821, May 28. Taking a Count of the Popelation of Withernsea."

Inhabited Houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
Families occupied	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
Other houses uninhabited	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Families Chiefly in Trade	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Families chiefly Employed in agreculter	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
Number of Males Persons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55
Number of Females	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53
								108

							£	s.	d.
1822. Doncaster Letters, 7	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	7	3
Hull Letters, 12	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	2	0
Beverley Letters, 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	2	0
1 Pair of Pattons for E. Neadley	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	10
F. Grindell for Vittles and Lodgings	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	0
Recd Boalk money.	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	10	0

Mem.: "Balk money above mentioned is Ten shillings a year paid out of the land belonging to John Smith, late the property of William Hunton and formerly of the Constables of Burton Constable, Lords of Withernsea. It belongs to the poor of Withernsea. It is said originally to have been left and given to widdows, and if there was no widdows belonging to the Town, it was given to those most in need. H. O." [Henry Osmond].

[In 1827 the poor rate was 4/- in the £].

1828. Paid for New Shoes, Wm. Drew	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	5	0
Paid at Meeting and 3 Letters	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	7	4
1829. Paid at Town's meeting	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	5	0
1830. T. Grundell clothes making	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	13	6
Paid at Town's meetings	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	19	10
1831. Paid Robert Sharp for weaving	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	10	10
1832. Mary Simpson 9 oz. of Worsted	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	6"

OLD DEEDS, Etc., RELATING TO THE PARISH.*

"1654. Manor of Withernsey and Owthorne. The great Courte of the right Honble John Lord Viscount Dunbarr Lord Constable & Lord of the Libertie of holdernes there holden on Tuesday the fowerteenth day of November in the yeare of the Lord one thousand six

* These and other extracts from old Deeds throughout this Volume are taken from the original documents.

hundred and fiftie fower before ffancis Smales under steward of the Courte there.

"AT THIS COURTE it was found by the homage there that Robert Crawforth came otherwise without the Courte that is to say the thirteenth day of October last before George Richardson in place of the penny grave of the Lord in the psence of Thomas ffusey, Thomas Osmond, ffancis Wetwange, William Banks, Richard Byleth and . . . Tenants of the Lord there And surrendered into the hands of the Lord one Acre of land arable meadow & pasture abutting on Soutermarre on the west, and on the Lord's close on the east, in the southfeild of Withernsey aforesaid of the yearly rente of iiijd, To the vse and behoofe of Richard Southwicke & his heirs in bondage according to the custome of the manor for ever wherevpon the said Richard came here in Courte & tooke the premises aforesaid of the Lord to have and to hold to him & his heirs in manner & forme aforesaid yeildinge & doinge to the Lord the rents customes & services therefore formerly due & of right accustomed, giveth to the Lord a ffine for entrance as appeares in the margent, hath done fealty to the Lord and is admitted thereof Tenant."

"1658. Manor of Withernsey & Owthorne. The Court Leet, Court Baron, the Court of Henry Lathley Clerke there on Wednesday the fourteenth day of Aprill in the year of the Lord one thousand six hundred ffiftie Eight before Edward Frothingham Steward of the Court there.

"AT THE SAME COURT it was found by the homage there that Ralph Robinson came otherwise without the Court that is to say the said fourteenth day of Aprill before William ffarthing and Anthony Wallas tenants of the Lord there and surrendered into the hands of the Lord one Acre and one Stang of land arrable meadow & pasture be it more or less abutting & bounding vpon Smaukell Close on the west, and vpon Leonard Isaack Ing close on the east end of the said land in the fields of Withernsey aforesaid of the yearly rent of iiijd."

"1667. A Deed made between Hope Kitching of Hollim yeoman on the one ptie And Gabriel Denton of Newsham in the pish of Owthorne Yeoman on thother ptie, relating to, 'All that halfe oxgang of land be it more or lesse as it is lying within the south and west feilds of Wythornsey thus abutting viz.: in the said south feild three lands lying in one fall containinge by Estimacon ffue acres, be they more or lesse; abutting towards the East on one house & garth of Mr. Smales, and towards the west on goosmarr dich, and alsoe other three lands in the west feild lying in one fall against last menconed containing by Estima—three Acres be they more or lesse, Abutting towards the east on the said goosmarr dich, & towa—the west the dich betwixted the lord shippe of Wythornsey & Hollim aforesaid & also on the east side three lands of Meadow or pasture conta by estimon one acree be there more or lesse, now at psent in the tennure of the said Hope kitching or his Assignes.'"

"1668, 24th October. Deed made between Richard ffussey Withernesey Husbandman on thone ptie and Peter Richardson of Owthorne fisherman on thother ptie. Fussey conveyed to Richardson: 'All that his pte or half of one close called New close scituate in ye West feild Withernesey wch said half close is the easternmare end of a close containing by estimacon three acres.'"

" 1731, 31st August. Deed made between George Hastings of Withernsea Mariner (late of Yarmouth) & Margaret his wife daughter & heir of Peter Richardson late of Withernsea Mariner deceased of the one part and John Wilkinson of Hull Mariner of the other part; relating to ' All that Messuage and one acre of land within the church-field of Withernsea, half an oxgang of land within the South and West fields of Withernsea formerly Denton's, eight acres of land within the fields and precincts of Withernsea heretofore Collsons' and Hancock's, And also all that close in the West field of Withernsea called New close being the east end of the said close containing three acres. And also one close of meadow lying and being in Waxham containing four acres, the King's highway lying in the east and Datas Roberts close north & west. And one garth containing half an acre in Waxham.' "

" 1743, 21st June. A Deed under the hand of Francis Cookman of Owthorne, relating to, ' One house with a barn Stables and other Outhouses and a garth containing six roods more or less, Roo close containing two acres be the same more or less, Booking Close containing two acres more or less, Caring Close containing half an acre more or less, Fifteen acres of land arable meadow and pasture more or less in the East field of Withernsea, Ten acres of land arable meadow and pasture more or less in Kirkfield, Ten Acres and one rood more or less in the West field, and fifteen acres of land Arable meadow and pasture in the Mill field in Withernsea aforesaid yearly rent to the Lord nineteen shillings.' "

In the year 1781, the southern part of the Parish appears to have had an exciting time, as will be seen from the following :—

" On Tewsday ye 12th of June 1781 two ships belongin to Sunderland was run a shore at Nevill's runell by a fransh Privertear whom they atemp to burn and a party of the Norfolk Millita then quaterd at Patterington came to theree asistance and Bet the Privertear of."*

At that time England was at war with France, Spain and Holland.

INCLOSURE OF THE OPEN FIELDS

In the year 1795 an Act of Parliament was passed for ' dividing and inclosing the open Fields, Meadows, Pastures and Carrs within the severall Townships of Hollym and Withernsea, in the Parish of Hollym.' The recitals at the commencement of the Act give us some old parish place names, as well as the names of the leading landowners and those who claimed to have any interest in the lands to

* From old MS. Book of the period.

be inclosed, and we therefore set out the recitals in full :—

“ Whereas within the Township of Hollym in the Parish of Hollym in the East Riding of the County of York, there are several Open and Uninclosed Fields, and Parcels of arable and pasture land, called North Field, South Field, North Car, Jenny Car, Franklin Car, Enholme, Town's Car, South Car, and Brachen, or other names, which are computed to contain in the whole about Eighteen hundred Acres : AND WHEREAS, within the Township of Withernsea in the Parish of Hollym aforesaid there are several Open and Uninclosed Fields and Parcels of Arable Meadow and Pasture Land, called Mill Field, Kirk Field, West Field and South Field, or other Names, which are computed to contain in the whole about Five Hundred Acres :

“ AND WHEREAS Sir Christopher Sykes Baronet, and Doctor of Laws, is Lord of the Manor of Hollym aforesaid : AND WHEREAS the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the Town of Beverley, in the said Riding, are Patrons of the Vicarage of Hollym aforesaid, and Robert Barker, Clerk, is Vicar of Hollym aforesaid, and in right of his Vicarage is entitled to the Tythe of Corn in such parts of the Open Fields and lands as are situate within the Township of Hollym aforesaid and also of the Ancient Inclosed Lands in the same Township of Hollym and to all the Small Tythes within the Township of Hollym aforesaid, the Tythes of Hay, Whins, Wool and Lamb only excepted : AND WHEREAS John Broadly Esquire is entitled to the tithe of Hay and Whins of such Parts of the said open Fields and Lands as are situate within the said Township of Hollym and also of the Ancient Inclosed Lands in the same Township of Hollym :

“ AND WHEREAS Edward Constable Esquire is entitled to the Tythe of Wool within the said Township of Hollym :

“ AND WHEREAS James Stovin Esquire claims to be entitled to the tythe of lamb within the same Township of Hollym.

“ AND WHEREAS the said Edward Constable is Lord of the Manors of Withernsea aforesaid, and of Withernsea Prior Hold in Withernsea aforesaid, and is also entitled to the Tythe of Wool in the same Township of Withernsea : AND WHEREAS Christopher Stephenson Clerk is entitled to the Tythe of Corn and Hay of such Parts of the said Open Fields and Lands as are situate within the Township of Withernsea aforesaid, and also of the Ancient Inclosed Land in the same Township of Withernsea and to certain Glebe Lands in the same Township : AND WHEREAS the said John Broadly is entitled to the Tythe of Whins of the said Open Fields and Lands within the said Township of Withernsea : AND WHEREAS the said James Stovin claims to be entitled to the tythe of Lamb within the said Township of Withernsea.

“ AND WHEREAS the said Robert Barker as vicar of Hollym aforesaid is entitled to all other small Tythes within the said township of Withernsea : AND WHEREAS the said Sir Christopher Sykes, John Broadly, and Robert Barker and also Humphrey Osbaldeston and Thomas Waterhouse Esquires and the Reverend John Watts Clerk and others are the Proprietors of the said Open Fields, Meadows, Pastures, and Carrs, within the several Townships of Hollym and Withernsea aforesaid and are severally entitled to Rights of Common

and other Rights and Interests therein in different proportions : AND WHEREAS Part of the said open Fields and Lands situate within the Township of Withernsea aforesaid is Freehold and other parts thereof are Copyhold and belonging to and are parcel of the said several Manors of Withernsea and Withernsea Prior-Hold, respectively, and there is also some small Part of the said Open Fields and Lands in the Township of Holm aforesaid which are Copyhold and parcel of the said Manor of Withernsea : AND WHEREAS the Lands of the several proprietors in the said open Fields, Meadows, Pastures, Commons and Wastes, in the respective Townships of Holm and Withernsea aforesaid, lie intermixed and dispersed in small parcels, and are in general so situated as to render the Cultivation thereof inconvenient and expensive and in their present state are capable of no considerable Improvement, and although it would be of great Advantage to the said Proprietors and an Improvement of their several Properties that the same Open Fields, Meadows, Pastures, Commons and Wastes should be divided and inclosed, and specific Shares thereof allotted to the several Persons interested therein, yet the same cannot be effected without the Aid and the Authority of Parliament."*

By the Act, Mr. Robert Dunn of Ottringham Marsh, Mr. Peter Nevill of Riston Grange, and Mr. Robert Taylor of Plowland, Welwick, were appointed Commissioners for carrying out its provisions, and Mr. Thomas Barrow of Welton, was to make the survey.

The Commissioners subsequently made their Award, which is now deposited in the Record Closet at the Church, Holm.

THE SEA WALL

In 1875, a Company known as the Withernsea Improvement Company erected an ornamental iron pier, a quarter of a mile in length, and a concrete sea wall.† The pier had but a short existence, as on October 28th, 1880, a coal-laden barge, the "Saffron," was driven through it, and carried away about two hundred feet. This damage was repaired, but in a violent gale on March 25th, 1882, the end of the pier was carried away, and all that now remains are a couple of upright columns and the entrance towers. The sea wall, however, is still in a good state of preservation.

* Copied from an original print of the Act.

† The Act of Parliament confirming a Provisional Order for the construction of a Pier by "the Withernsea Pier, Promenade, Gas, and General Improvement Company (Limited)," was passed 13th May, 1875.

An extension of the sea wall, called the Central Promenade, was opened in March 1910, and adjoining are the Promenade Gardens, all of which are open to the public free of charge.

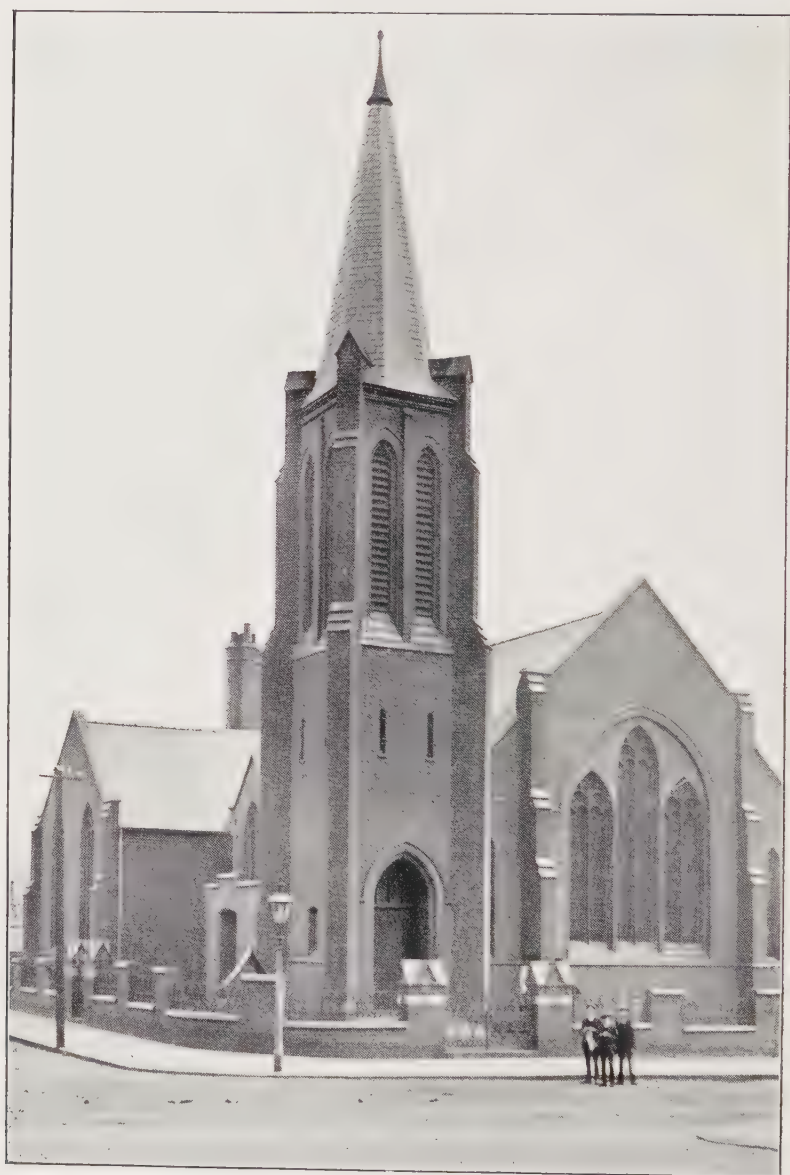
THE HULL AND EAST RIDING CONVALESCENT HOME AND SANATORIUM

In 1902, Sir James and Mr. Francis Reckitt, two well-known Hull manufacturers, purchased the Queen's Hotel, at Withernsea, a large and commodious building, with three and a half acres of grounds, and handed over the premises to a Committee of the Hull Royal Infirmary, for the purposes of a Convalescent Home. In the letter in which Sir James and Mr. Francis Reckitt first gave intimation of their gift, they say :—

“ After careful enquiry from physicians and others we are convinced that the building and locality are especially adapted to the purpose, the air of Withernsea is unusually life-giving, the rooms in the Hotel are large and lofty, the water supply is good, and the proximity to the sea gives opportunity for sea-bathing when desirable.”

This munificent gift was most gratefully accepted by a Committee. The building was formally opened by Lord Herries on the 1st July, 1903, after an expenditure in alterations and equipment of £3900; and was opened for the reception of patients on the 5th of the same month.

Shortly after the opening of the Convalescent Home, Sir James Reckitt began to direct his attention towards the alleviation of the “ White Scourge,” Consumption, and after some experiments on open-air treatment in two large tents, he gave a donation of £2000, which was supplemented by other donations, and a Sanatorium for the open-air treatment of phthisis was erected on the ground to the west of the Home, at a cost of £3000. This was one of the first buildings of this type to be erected in England, and it is replete with all the equipments of modern science for the treatment of this dread malady. There is every reason to believe that the exceptional advantages of Withernsea, the life-giving properties of its atmosphere, and the skill of the



A. W. Suddaby]

THE WESLEYAN CHAPEL, WITHERNSEA.

[Photo, South Cave.

local medical officer who has charge of the Sanatorium, Dr. A. E. Sproule, have done much to arrest this fearful disease in hundreds of cases.

SCHOOLS

The Educational facilities consist of a Council School, established over thirty years ago, of which Mr. Joseph Sissons has been the Master from the commencement; and there are also one or two good private schools.

WESLEYAN CHAPEL

The Wesleyan Methodists have a Chapel in a central position in the town, at the corner of Queen Street and Young Street. It is an imposing structure, erected in 1901, at a cost of over £3000.

It is in the early Gothic style of architecture, having a tower, with bold flanking buttresses, and is built of red brick, with terra cotta dressings and slated roof. The transept windows have also been carried out in terra cotta, and glazed with leaded lights. Seating accommodation is provided for four hundred and fifty persons, but by the application of screens, the seating can be reduced in the winter months to accommodate two hundred and fifty persons. The main approach is from Queen Street, entering through the tower, whilst a side entrance is provided from Young Street. The interior is well-furnished, the pews and rostrum being of pitch pine. The schoolroom, a corrugated iron structure, was erected in 1907, at a cost of £250.

Before the erection of the present building the Society had a chapel in Cammidge Street, to which they had removed from one in Barb Lane (now North Gate).

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

The first services in connection with this Church were held in the Holderness College (then in Prince's Avenue), on July 6th, 1902, the preacher being the Rev. Douglas Reid, M.A., B.D., of Beverley. The foundation stone of

the present School-Chapel in Hollym Road was laid by Mr. A. M. Jackson (of Hull), on April 4th, 1903. The opening ceremony took place on June 13th, 1903, the preacher being the Rev. H. E. Radbourne of Hessele. The Rev. J. E. Franks, B.A., was pastor from November 1903 till February 1908, and in July of the latter year the Rev. G. Binns, the present pastor, began his ministry.

There is a splendid site adjoining the Schoolroom, and on this it is intended to erect a suitable Chapel when the needs of the congregation require it.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHAPEL

The Primitive Methodists built their first Chapel (now used by Mr. Limon as a warehouse), in 1858, and they removed to their present neat and commodious place of worship on the Hull Road about Christmas 1879. The chapel is a well-arranged building, with good ventilation and acoustic properties, and having seating accommodation for four hundred and fifty persons.

A schoolroom for the use of the Sunday School has since been built to accommodate one hundred scholars. The cost of the whole (including two cottages which belong to the Trust), has been about £2100.

THE LIFEBOAT

Withernsea has been a Station of the Royal National Lifeboat Institution since 1862. In that year a boat was placed at Withernsea named the "Pelican," which had been presented to the Institution by the late Miss Sarah Lechmere of Hanley Castle Vicarage, Upton-on-Severn, Worcester. During the sixteen years that the "Pelican" was on the Station, the boat and crew were instrumental in saving forty-two lives from the following vessels:—

DATE.	NAME OF VESSEL.	VESSEL BELONG- ING TO.	NO. OF HANDS SAVED.
Apl. 16th, 1864 ..	Fishing Boat	.. Withernsea ..	3
Dec. 12th, 1866 ..	Brig, "George" ..	.. Lowestoft ..	6
Apl. 7th, 1868 ..	Fishing Boats, "Zoar" and "Streaks of Light"	Withernsea ..	9
Nov. 21st, 1868 ..	Smack, "Mary" ..	.. Hull ..	5
Dec. 20th, 1870 ..	Brigantine, "Annie" ..	.. Hartlepool ..	4
Jan. 8th, 1876 ..	Dandy, "Frank" ..	.. Grimsby ..	10

The "Pelican" was replaced in 1878 by the "Admiral Rous," which had to its credit the following services:—

DATE.	NAME OF VESSEL.	VESSEL BELONG- ING TO.	NO. OF HANDS SAVED.
Jan. 23rd, 1879 ..	Smack, "Excelsior"	.. Grimsby ..	.. 5
Aug. 14th, 1880 ..	Do., "Excel"	.. Do. ..	.. 4
Dec. 16th, 1881 ..	Brig, "Athalia"	.. Hartlepool ..	stood by vessel.
Oct. 14th, 1883 ..	3 masted Schooner, "Tony Krowmann"	Port Madoc ..	rendered assistance

The original "Admiral Rous" was removed soon after the last-mentioned service, and a new boat of the same name took its place.

Jan. 5th, 1887 ..	Fishing Smack, "City of Bristol"	Hull ..	.. 5
Nov. 11th, 1888 ..	Smack, "Truelove"	.. Grimsby ..	.. 5
Dec. 19th, 1890 ..	Dandy, "Wainfleet"	.. Do. ..	.. 6
Jan. 1st, 1891 ..	S.S., "Maja"	.. Copenhagen ..	rendered assistance
Oct. 23rd, 1892 ..	S.S., "J. Y. Short"	.. Sunderland ..	.. 7
Nov. 17th, 1893 ..	Smack, "Harry Sinclair"	Grimsby ..	.. 6
April 1st, 1895 ..	Dandy, "Fertile"	.. Grimsby ..	Stood by vessel.

The Board of Trade made Withernsea a station for a Life-Saving Brigade in 1883 (April 4th), and the R.N.L.I. turned over to them the old Lifeboat House for their Rocket Cart and appliances.

On the 31st October, 1885, the Brigade were successful in taking a crew of eight hands off the "Emily," which was wrecked opposite "Intake Farm."

On the 2nd November, 1888, they took five hands from the smack "Content," and on the same date, nine men were taken from the barque "Lydia."*

The next night (3rd Nov., 1888) ten men were taken off the barque "Eddystone."

On November 5th, they were called out to the "Richard Boston."

* The wreck of this barque was attended by a sad incident. Edward Barrow, bricklayer, formerly of South Cave, but then residing at Holmpton, hearing of the wreck, was proceeding towards the shore in the hope of being able to render assistance in saving the crew, but missing his way in the dense darkness, he fell over the cliff, and was drowned. He was interred at South Cave, where a tombstone recording the fact was erected to his memory.

On November 11th to the "Truelove," and on the 24th December to the "Shoemayo." (The three latter were fishing smacks).

On October 19th they were summoned to the smack "Genista," the captain was frozen to death in the rigging, but they took off his crew of seven.

December 16th, 1890, they were called to the smack "Wainfleet," and on December 2nd (a terrible night), they took four men and a boy off the smack "Waste Not," at Holmpton.

On 2nd of March, 1892, nine men were taken off the s.s. "Ceylon," of Hull, and on the 18th of November, 1893, they took four men off the ketch "Equity," a very meritorious performance in a terrific gale. On the 24th November, 1893, they were called to what proved to be a derelict vessel, laden with flooring boards, the "Henry Parr," and on April 1st, 1898, they rendered assistance to a fishing smack, the "Fertile," of Grimsby.

On November 9th, 1906, the boat rescued the crew of six hands from the Brigantine "Ada."

THE LIGHTHOUSE

The Lighthouse which is on the south side of the Hull Road, at the back of the village, was erected in 1893 by the London Trinity House. Since that year there has been a marked diminution in the number of smaller vessels stranded on the neighbouring coast. Prior to that date, shipwrecks had been of frequent occurrence.

The light is one hundred and twenty-seven feet above the ground, and is an occulting one. The lamp burns petroleum vapour, and the light can easily be seen as far as Flamborough Head in one direction, and Spurn in the other. The pumps, cylinders, lenses, clock for working the occulting light, etc., will well repay inspection, and from the gallery on a clear day, the visitor has an extended view.

The principal Light-keeper and his Assistant are experienced and courteous officials, who are at all times ready to show visitors over the building, and to explain to them the intricate working of the light.

BATHING, ETC.

Open bathing is indulged in during the summer to a large extent, the beach being a safe one and suitable for the purpose. A public Salt-water Bath was opened on the 17th July, 1911, at the south end of the town, close to the sea, from which the supply of water is pumped. The Bath is over one hundred feet long, and about forty feet wide, while the depth varies from three feet to five feet six inches. The undertaking has been promoted by Mr. V. H. Walker and the bath will, no doubt, prove a great acquisition to the town.

Boating is not cultivated to any great extent, as the fishermen have other employment, and there is a lack of shelter for any but the smaller boats.

GOLF LINKS

No modern holiday resort would be complete without adequate provision for Golf. A nine-hole Course has been established at the south end of Withernsea, and is much appreciated by lovers of this delightful and invigorating game.

BOWLING GREEN, ETC.

There is an excellent Bowling Green in Bannister Street, and some well-prepared courts are laid out for Lawn Tennis.

There is also a Billiard Saloon, with two full-sized tables. The privileges of enjoying the above are open to visitors on payment of a small subscription.

BRIGADE BARRACKS

About a mile to the south of Withernsea, Mr. V. H. Walker has erected a substantial building, suitable for the accommodation of Boys' Brigades and similar organisations. The premises are replete with all requisites in the shape of dormitories, lavatories, cooking-apparatus, etc., while the field adjoining provides ample space for drill and sports.

By this means, hundreds of juvenile visitors with their "officers," taste the joys of camp or barrack life, without the disadvantages which always attend camping out under canvas.

ASSEMBLY ROOMS

These are situated in Sea-Side Road, and are private property. Accommodation is provided for concerts, lectures, balls, and other public functions.

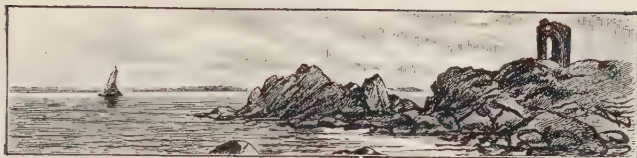
COASTGUARD

In the "good old days," when smuggling was a common practice all round our coast, Withernsea and neighbourhood offered fair opportunity for the "running" of cargoes. A "preventive station" was therefore established at Sandle Mere in 1801, and subsequently passed into the hands of the coast-guard authorities. A few years ago, however, the station had to be given up owing to the encroachments of the sea, and the present one was established near the cliff in Bannister Street. The officer in charge at the present time is Lieut. Fuller, R.N.

ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS

Despite an ever-increasing influx of visitors into the town, ample accommodation is to be found at the hotels and private boarding-houses. Furnished houses, varying in size, are also available by the month or year at moderate charges.

Quite in keeping with their recent enterprise, the Directors of the North Eastern Railway Company have issued an illustrated guide to hotels and boarding houses in town and country for Yorkshire, which includes Withernsea and district. The guide contains a good map, and is to be had on application at any North Eastern Railway station, or from the head office at York.



OWTHORNE



OWTHORNE, or "Seathorne," as it is termed in Domesday Book, was a soke to Withernsea, under the name of Torne, containing five oxgangs only.

The Parish comprises the townships of Owthorne, Rimswell, South Frodingham, and Waxholme.

The extension of the area of the Withernsea Urban district, which is expected to come into operation in October of the present year (1911), will not only transfer a number of houses from Owthorne to that district, but will in effect cut Owthorne township into two halves, one portion to the north and west, and the other to the south of the Urban District.

The population of the entire Parish, as it now exists, is as follows:—Rimswell 130, South Frodingham 67, and Waxholme 47.* Owthorne at present has 166, but this number will be reduced in October 1911, when the extension comes into force, as thirty-seven houses will then be transferred from Owthorne to the Withernsea Urban District.

The writers have in their possession a neatly executed plan of the township of Owthorne, which bears evidence of having been prepared by Mr. Robert Stickney, the surveyor appointed by the Owthorne Inclosure Act of 1806. It

* The figures with respect to population throughout this Volume, are those of the census of the present year (1911) which, although not yet publicly issued, have been courteously supplied by the Registrar General.

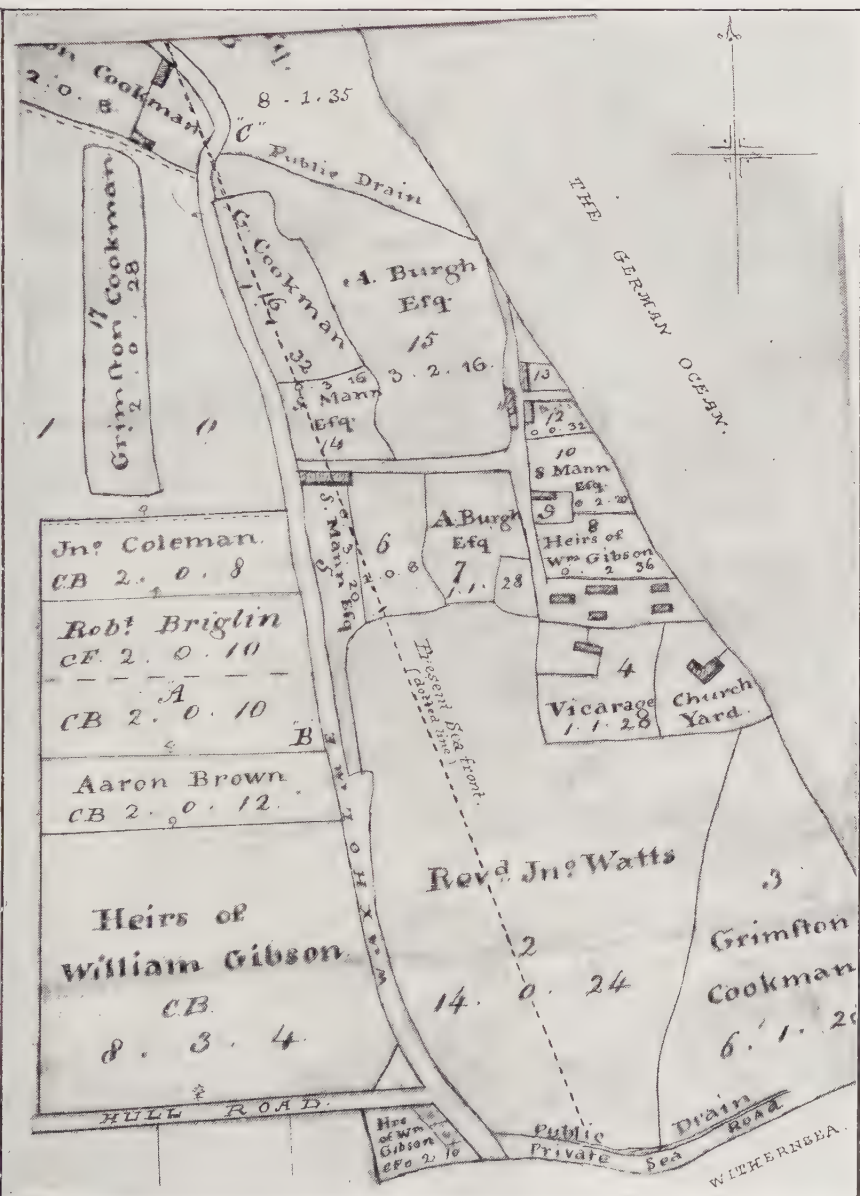
corresponds with the plan attached to the Award of the Commissioners under that Act, in all its essential points, and contains, in addition, the quantities of several fields of old inclosure not given in the Award Plan.

At that date the old Church and village were still undevoured by the sea, the village consisting of a cluster of houses on the cliff top, with one or two outlying farm-houses.

A reduced copy is here given of that part of the plan bordering on the sea, on which will be observed the church and churchyard, the old vicarage (the scene of the murder of the Rev. Henock Sinclair in 1708), and the houses in the Village Street, all of which have long since disappeared in the sea. The dotted line across the plan shews the present position of the sea front, everything beyond that line having disappeared. There was not a single house in what is now known as Queen Street, then called Waxholme Road, and only one building in North Gate (Barb Lane). Alma Street now occupies the site of the enclosure, 2 a. 0 r. 10 p. (marked "A"). The present "Alma Hotel" stands approximately where the letter "B" has been marked, and the submerged site of the old church is about eight hundred feet in a direct (easterly) line from the north corner of the Hotel. At the point on the north where a public drain is now shown (marked "C" on the plan), the high road to Waxholme has for many years been entirely cut off by the sea, and vehicles have to pay toll for the privilege of passing through the neighbouring farmyard, the field marked 8 a. 1 r. 35 p., having been entirely washed away. The Withernsea Urban Council, the Patrington Rural Council, and the East Riding County Council, however, have lately come to an arrangement with a view to making a new road from the Hull Road, opposite the lighthouse, in a northerly direction, to the Waxholme Road, which will be an improvement of great value to the neighbourhood.

"Newsom, or Newsham, situated in this Parish, is another of those manors which appear to have been lost by the encroachments of the sea. The Rev. John Snaith, in a letter to Mr. Dade, in August 1783, says, 'no person in the neighbourhood can give me any information of such a hamlet as Newsham.' "*"

* Poulson's "History of Holderness," Vol. II., p. 414.



PLAN OF PART OF OLD OWTHORNE.

In a Deed dated 21st August, 1662, quoted in our chapter on Tunstall, it will be observed that Joseph Matcham is described as of "Newsham, in the Parish of Owthorne, yeoman."

At an Inquisition held 8th Edward III. (1335), "the Jurors say that John de Preston held the Manor of Waxam with two messuages in Preston in Holderness, 2 bovates of Land in Tunstall; and that John de Preston was his heir, and was aged 30 years."

At another Inquisition held 9th Edward III., "the Jurors say that Philip of Meaux held the Manor of Owthorne in Holderness of the King and Honor of Albemarle; and that William, his son, was his heir, and was aged 32 years."

THE CHURCH

The Church of Owthorne, otherwise the "Sister Kirk," was given by Stephen Earl of Albemarle, to the priory of Burstall, "being a cell of the abbey of Albemarle, in Normandy; and in 18 Richard II., was by that abbot and convent granted in free alms to the abbot and convent of Kirkstall. On 6th October, 1453, William, Archbishop of York, newly ordained and decreed that the vicar of the Church of Owthorne before appropriated to the abbey of Kirkstall, shall have yearly paid him by the said abbot and convent, in the name of the entire portion of his vicarage twelve marks sterling yearly, a moiety at Easter and another at Michaelmas, by equal portions; and that the vicar also shall have that mansion house which was antiently assigned to the vicarage, and the said abbot and convent, proprietors, shall in right and name of the Church receive all kind of tithes, oblations, profits, and emoluments to the same pertaining, and shall bear all the burdens, ordinary and extraordinary, whatsoever are incumbent on the church. By this endowment all former compositions, etc., are revoked and declared void."*

It appears from this statement that the prior of Burstall had secured the appropriation of the large tithes of the parish before A.D. 1292. The church was dedicated to St. Peter, and seems to have been less opulent than the neighbouring

* Torre's "East Riding," p. 1511.

church at Withernsea, as the Vicar of Owthorne contributed only seven marks, whilst the Vicar of Withernsea contributed twelve marks towards the equipment of Edward I. in his expedition to the Holy Land.

The church became threatened by the sea, and in 1706 the Vicar certified that "the Vicarage lands daily diminished."

In 1786 the sea had reached the foundations of the churchyard, the chancel itself being then only twelve yards from the cliff.

On 4th December, 1793, a faculty was granted to take down the chancel, on account of the encroachment of the sea; and on 20th of December, 1799, another faculty was granted to take down the church itself.

A new church was erected in the Rimswell portion of the parish, about two miles from the sea, and was consecrated 25th June, 1801.*

The exposure of bodies, as the sea gradually encroached upon the old churchyard, occasioned many painful scenes. In our extracts from the churchwardens' accounts, there is a charge in 1800, for fifteen days' attendance at the old churchyard, "leading" bones to the new churchyard, and in a subsequent entry, there is a charge for "burying bones from the sands."

When the transfer was made to the new church at Rimswell, the Parish Registers were also removed there, where they still are, and where are also deposited the Owthorne Inclosure Award (with plan attached) and the Tithe Awards with their carefully-prepared plans of the various townships in the parish.

The present church consists of chancel, nave, and tower. The lower portion of the building is of squared stone brought from the old church when it was demolished; the superstructure is of light coloured brick.

There is a silver communion cup which, on the cover, bears date 1571, with the Hull assay mark.

A Chapel of Ease to the Church of Rimswell was built at Owthorne in 1850.

The Living is in the gift of the Lord Chancellor, the present Incumbent being the Rev. R. W. Cummings.

* See Lawton's "Collections relative to the Diocese of York," p. 407.

LIST OF INCUMBENTS

WITHERNSEA

45

INSTITUTED.	VICARS.	PATRONS.	VACATED BY.
16 Cal. Nov., 1289.	Dns. Robt. de Killum, Pbr.	Abb. & Con. de Alb.	
8 August, 1347.	Dns. Steven Fayburn, Cap.	Edw. III. Rex.	Resig.
12 December, 1348.	Dns. John de Harpham, Cap.	The same	Mort.
4 March, —48.	Dns. Bourdas de Wynagio	The same	Resig.
25 February, 1349.	Dns. Gerardus Pekar, Cap.	The same	Do.
11 July, 1356.	Dns. Ws. Andrew de Ravenshod, Cap.	The same	
1404.	Dns. Rad. de Kynesse, Cap.	Isyabella Filia Regis.	Mort.
6 July, 1454.	Dns. Richd. Brader, Pbr.		
21 March, —90	Dns. Robt. Mapleton, Pbr.	Abb. & Con. de Kirkstall	The same.
12 May, 1506.	Dns. John Man, Pbr.	The same	The same.
Ult. July, 21.	Dns. Robt. Argrave, Pbr.	The same	Mort.
9 September, 1537.	Dns. Rd. Garthorne, Pbr.	Abb. & Con. de Kirkstall	The same.
	Mag. Ric. Bolton, B.L.	The same	
	Dns. Thos. Hopkinson, Pbr.	Assig. Ab. & Con.	The same.
	Dns. Edwd. Bowes, Cl. ob. 1579.		
	Francis Abbat, Cl.	Elizabeth	
21 March, 1570.	George Kytchim, Cl.	The same	Resig.
12 February, —72.	Rd. Horneby, Cl.	The same	Mort.
13 February, —74.	Francis Ellys, Cl.	James Rex	Cession.
23 January, 1604.	Thos. Rawson, as appears by ye Register		
1641.	Anthony Rawson, M.A.	Charles I.	Mort.
28 July, 1642.	Richd. Coates, M.A.	Charles II.	
27 August, 1661.	Henock Sinclair	Rex	Murdered.
17 March, 1680.	Richd. Sisson	Queen Ann	Death.
17 February, 1708.	Joshua Scott	Rex. George II.	Mort.
6 February, 1729.	Oliver Naylor, A.B.	The same	Resignation.
15 November, 1731.	Richd. Nockles	The same	Death.
1746.	John Snaith	George III.	The same.
1763.	James Robson	George III.	Cession.
26 May, 1812.	Wm. Bell Moises	George IV.	Death.
27 September, 1821.	Thomas Mounsey	The same	Death.
26 September, 1826.	Paul H. Wilton	Victoria	Death.
February, 1845.	John George Patrick	The same	Resignation.
May, 1887.	R. W. Cummings	Edward VII.	
July, 1906.			

OLD INVENTORY OF CHURCH FURNITURE

The following is copied from "Inventories of Church Goods," made in the year 1552.

"Owthorne. This Bill indented maide the XVIII. daie of August 6 Edward VI. betwixt Sir William Babthorpe, Sir Robert Constable, and Rauff Ellerkeare, Knights, & Eglesfield esquire and William Saunder curate theire, John Matchym, Thomas Jobson, — Burnam, John Fussize, Thomas Franke: Churchwardens of the same parish.

Item III. belles in the stepill, II. handbells & a sacring bell.

"Item. one hollie water fatt of bell Mettell.

"Item. one old suyt of blewe veluet. One greine vestment of sattene in Burges with a albe.

"Item. one old vestment of whyt fustian and a albe.

"Item. III. old vestments without albes, the one of griene crewells and the other of blake saige.

"Item. one of blew fustian with a old cope of yalowe silk, IIII. old alder clothes, VII. towels.

"Item. III. corporax, II. candlesticks of brasse."

AN OLD CHURCH TERRIER.

"A true and perfect note of what Mr. Coates did enter vpon at his coming to the living, given in at ye visitation at Beverley September 17th day, 1662. May the first in ye year 1662 when Mr. Richard Coates our minister, came to Live with us at Owthorne, we had belonging to our vicarage, one vicarage house, one great parlour, and a little one, one buttery, and a stable end of the house to the west but too north of all, one new house builded by him, and one old outhouse for cattle almost down, with a little garth about an acre of ground adjoining on the north west, on ye west and south ye Church yard, on the east the land for the Church highway, on the north side a draw well, on ye north side of ye house newly mended ye stable standeth."

Another Terrier of a later date is as follows:—

"A Terrier of the Rights and Profits belonging to the Vicarage of Owthorne and the Parish Church thereof, a Copy of which was exhibited at the primary Visitation of the most Reverend Father in God, Edward, by Divine Providence, Lord Arch-Bishop of York, Primate of England, and Metropolitan, held in the Parish Church of the Holy Trinity in Kingston upon Hull, on the twenty fifth day of July 1809.

"A Vicarage House built with Brick and covered with Tiles containing a Parlour floored with Boards and walls plaistered; a Fore-room floored with Brick and Walls plaistered, a Kitchen Brick floored and a pantry, two Chambers plaistered. A stable built of Brick and covered with Tiles adjoins the House which stands on Part of an acre of old Glebe, which is bounded on the South and West by the Monk and Rye Croft, by the high-Way on the North, and by the Churchyard on the East.

" All Tithes except Corn are due to the Vicar except that Part of the Township of Owthorne which was inclosed by Act of Parliament obtained for that Purpose in the year 1806, when 40 Acres of Land, or thereabouts were allotted to the Vicar as a Compensation for all his Dues except Easter Offerings, Mortuaries and Surplice Fees.

" In the Church there is one Bell, one Surplice, one Silver Chalice, a Pewter Flagon and Plate, a Table within the Altar Rails, two Table cloths, one green the other white, and a Napkin, with two Alms Boxes : there is a Crimson Cloth over the reading Pew and over the Pulpit, as also a crimson Cushion, two Register Books, one for Baptisms and Burials, the other for Marriages, a large Common Prayer Book and Bible, with a Chest in the Vestry. The Church-Yard is fenced at the Expence of the Parish. The Vicar appoints the Clerk and the Church-Wardens pay his wages by Agreement. Cottages pay him four pence each House according to Custom. Servants pay two Pence in the Pound for their Wages to the Vicar. Outpayments:—An Annual Pension paid by two equal payments to the Heirs of John Hookham Esqr., £2. Tenths, £1 2s. 1½d. Procurations and Synodals, 13s. John Mackereth, Curate : David Smales, Junr., Jonathan Mitchinson, William Bigland, Churchwardens."

PARISH REGISTERS

The Registers begin in the year 1574. The following extracts may be of interest :—

" Baptism. 7 November 1574 John Denton ye son of John Denton was baptized.

Burial ye 7th of December. George Dibnah son of George Dibnah.

Marriage, Anthony Nicholson and Alice Dulton were married ye 7th of October 1574.

1646. Marie dau. of John Scrowston, bapt. December 30th, whose father behaved himself very foolishly & stubbornly in refusing to present it according to the Directory.

1645. A saylor boye dead in the shipps buried.

Emmott Trott, a pore woman buried.

Mr. Tempest Holmes buried Sept. 4th 1646.

Alys Gyles, virgin was buried the 17th day of Decr.

It pleased the Lord to give unto John Cookman a little Sonne that was born alive by Mary his wife ye 22nd day of December who died and was buried ye 23rd day of December."

The following is an entry of a marriage during the Commonwealth period :—

" 1654. Memorandum. that the bands of matrimonie of Peter Kirk of Kenningham and Ruth Hunter of firodingham in the parish of Owthorne hath beene published three Lord's dayes in the parish Church of Owthorne and noe objection hath beene made against either of them ; the first publication was made the 30th of July, the second the sixth of August and the third the 13th of the same

month Ano Dni 1654. I say published by me . . . Hen. Soursbie.

And married by me the 22th day of Aprill 1654. Hu. Bethell. In the presence of us. Hen Soursbie, Regester.

John Parker, with others."

1670. Francis Constable y^e Wife of Robert Constable Gent buried Julie y^e 7th.

1680. Mr. Richard Coukes [Coates] Vicar dyed Oct. 23rd & was buried at ye entrance into ye quire Oct. 25th.

1681. Robert Hardwick was inhumed in ye church yard ult December.

1683. Jacob Walker was buried Sept 26th and had a sermon preached for him.

1686. Edward Little of Patrington buried in y^e quire Nov. 4th.

1692. Robert Haggitt was buried y^e 22nd day of September, no affidavit brought.

Bernard Robinson parish-clark was slaine September 12th and buried the 13th.

1699. Elizabeth Mair a quaker buryed at Owstwick wife of John Mair December y^e 13th.

1701. Ann dau. of John Matcham baptised by Mr. Wilson being no holy day May y^e 22nd.

1712. Mr. Henock Sinclair Vicar of Owthorn buried in y^e South isle that joins on y^e chancel Aprill y^e 23rd. He was murdered by his manservant Adam Alvin June y^e 10th 1708 and laid concealed in y^e ground in a pit about five yards from y^e Vicarage house till the 18th of April 1712, and upon y^e 20th of y^e same month was found upon y^e inquest of y^e coroner and jury to be so murdered by y^e person aforesaid.*

1717. Mrs. Mary Little widow buried Aug. 27th.

1720. Mr. William Selliburn, officer of y^e Customs, buried January 20th.

1721. Richard Wallis a Quaker 25 years of age bapt March 23rd.

1800. Thomas Bennington labourer buried Nov. 27th.†

1806. Minna the dau. of John Suffolk a private in the Warwickshire Militia by Sarah his wife baptized October 29th.

Mary dau of Peter Main Private in the Cumberland Militia Christened December 25th.

EXTRACTS FROM CHURCHWARDENS' ACCOUNT BOOKS

The following extract gives us the names of occupiers in 1708. The entry is in the very neat handwriting of the

* See Appendix V. for an account of this crime.

† This was the first burial in the new church-yard at Rimswell.

Vicar, Rev. Henock Sinclair, who was murdered the following month by his servant, Adam Alvin.

" May 4th 1708.

" A Tax laide for ye Overseere of Poor by ye inhabitants of Owthorne at 3d. pr £.

	s.	d.
Mr. Sinclair	3	0
Lowrance Barritt	15	0
Mr. John Little	4	0
Wm. Fairbarne	3	0
Tho. Wade	3	6
John Bird	1	0
James Atkinson	2	0
Will: Lowry	5	6
Wm. Richardson	3	9
Mary Preston	2	0
Matthew Coleman		3
Robt. Thompson	1	3
Abel Bird		4
James Walker	2	4
John Burnshall	2	0
Henry Stevenson	1	3
John Galloway	1	9
Wm. Richardson	1	3
Tho. Duty		9
Jane Wilson	1	6
Christopher Sowarsby	1	3
Wm. Cookeman		6
Mr. Ed. Little	4	9
Hannah Blachet Lowry		3

£3 2 9

May the 6th

Seen and allowed by vs, Wm. Lister, Hu Bethell. "

1730. Richard Preston, churchwarden for Owthorne, rate 3d. in the £ and produced £3.

Chris. Jefferson warden for South Frodingham, rate 1½d. in £ produced £2 : 9 : 0.

Francis Walker warden for Rimswell, rate 2d. in the £ produced £2 : 3 : 7½.

John Liddil warden for Waxholme, rate 2d. in the £ produced £1 : 0 : 11.

1736. Mr Wade's "Disbursements" for Owthorne,

Expended on ye 5th November	0	4	0
Paid at ye Perambulation	00	04	06
Paid ye labourers for their allowances	00	05	09
Paid for 2 quarts of wine & bringing from Hull	00	05	06
For serving ye mason 5 days allowances	00	04	05
1737. For one days attendance at ye fire	0	1	2
Paid to ye Ringers	0	3	2
Paid for deels to repair ye seats	0	2	0

1739.	At ringing supper	..	...	..	..	0	0	6
	Dog whipper	..	..	..	..	0	5	0
	A poor man with a pass	..	..	..	..	0	0	6

[1741. Extensive repairs appear to have been done to the Church at Owthorne during this year].

	For a pound of Swine grease	..	..	..	..	0	0	8
	Paid Mr Sawyer for 2000 bricks	..	..	..	..	1	2	0
	18 lbs of pewter 9d per lb	..	..	..	..	0	13	6
	For a quater of lime	..	..	..	..	0	4	0
	For 8 bushels of cement, labour, and boat freight	..	..	..	..	..	5	2
	For helping down with ye bell	..	..	..	..	..	1	0
	For fetching sand for ye schoolhouse	..	..	..	..	..	4	0
	Charges at ye Perambulation	..	..	..	..	..	9	0
	For coals and turves	..	..	..	..	..	6	6
	For a prayer	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	For candles	..	..	..	..	..	..	3½
1755.	Wm Bointon for Dog whipping	..	..	..	..	..	9	0
1757.	For ale at Perambulation at Jas. Moors	..	..	..	..	..	2	0
	For a spade at ye Perambulation	..	..	..	..	..	2	0
	Spent at ye same time	..	..	..	..	..	14	0
1762.	To Patrington Singers when they came	..	..	..	..	..	1	0
1768.	For a pound of Wool	..	..	..	..	..	6	0
1769.	Paid for a horse stone at church gate	..	..	..	..	..	3	9
	Paid to Wm Boynton for filling up a grave in the church	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
	Paid for ye basses	..	..	..	..	1	14	0
	Paid glazier (1 : 1 : 0 each hamlet)	..	..	..	..	4	4	0
1785.	Thos Gedney for repairing church yard fence	..	..	..	..	..	4	6
1789.	12 yards of cloth for a Cirplace	..	..	..	..	1	8	0
	for making the same	..	..	..	..	..	10	6
1795.	To a new Bible	..	..	..	..	2	2	0
	To a prayer book	..	..	..	..	1	5	0
	To a prayer book for clerk	..	..	..	..	..	13	6
	Bones taking off Sand and burying	..	..	..	..	..	2	6
	Paid for levelling	..	..	..	..	..	7	8
	6 days attendance in new yard	..	..	..	..	..	12	6
	6 days attendance in old church yard	..	..	..	..	..	12	0
1800.	To 15 days attendance at old church yard	..	..	..	..	..	12	0
	when leading bones to new church yard	..	..	..	..	1	10	0
	Paid turnpikes 7 days	..	..	..	..	..	10	6
1801.	To Quick-wood for Church yard	..	..	..	..	1	1	0
	To setting and dressing it	..	..	..	..	..	10	6
	To court of Arms for new church	..	..	..	..	5	5	0
1803.	To fencing old church yard	..	..	..	..	..	1	0
	For a chean to hang court of Arms	..	..	..	..	..	6	6
	Paid Jas Booth for dyking churchyard	..	..	..	..	..	8	1
	1600 briks	..	..	..	..	2	0	0
	1800 brecks	..	..	..	..	2	5	0
	Paid for church stable building*	..	..	..	..	3	0	0
	Pd William Drew	..	..	..	..	4	4	0

* This stable is still in existence by the side of the high road opposite the church.

1805.	“ Four goosewings	4
	To John Parker for teaching singing	5 0
	Spent at meeting when wardens were chosen	10 0
	Postage for Sequestration paper	1 8
	Thorns for churchyard	6 0
1814.	String for base violin	4 9
	Paid John Tutin for repairs and Coulering Church	9 0
	Almanack	2 0
1822.	For burying bones from sands	3 0
	For repairing church stable	4 6

INCLOSURE OF THE OPEN FIELDS

— In 1806 an Act of Parliament was obtained for dividing and inclosing the open Fields in the Parish. The recitals at the commencement of the Act are as follows :—

“ Whereas there are within the Township and Parish of Owthorn, certain open arable Fields, Meadow and pasture grounds, distinguished by the several Names of the North Field, the South Field, the Pasture Enholme, and Meadow Enholme, consisting of Forty Oxgangs and an Half, or thereabouts, and containing in the whole, by estimation Six hundred and Fifty Acres or thereabouts; and certain Messuages, Cottages, and ancient inclosed Lands containing in the whole, by Estimation Two Hundred and Twenty five acres, or thereabouts : And whereas there is also within the said Township of Owthorn a certain Hamlet or Farm of ancient inclosed Land, called Inghland Hill, whereof Richard Clarke, Esquire, and Frances his Wife, are the Proprietors containing in the whole, by Estimation, Two hundred and Thirty six acres, or thereabouts. AND whereas John Wray, Esquire, Samuel Mann, Gentleman, John Fea, Gentleman, and Ann Parker and Sarah Parker, Spinsters; are the Impropriators of and entitled to all the Tythes of Corn and Grain arising, renewing, happening, growing, and increasing from and out of all the said open arable Fields, Meadow and Pasture Grounds, and ancient inclosures : AND whereas the King’s most Excellent Majesty is the Patron of the Vicarage and Parish Church of Owthorn aforesaid; and John Snaith, Clerk, is Vicar of the said Vicarage and Parish Church, and in Right of his said Vicarage is entitled to all other Tythes of what nature or kind soever, except the said Tythes of Corn and Grain, and to all Ecclesiastical Dues and Payments whatsoever arising, renewing, happening, growing, increasing, and becoming payable within, from and out of all the said Open Arable Fields, Meadow and Pasture Grounds Messuages, Cottages, and ancient Inclosures : And whereas Francis Constable Esquire is Lord of the Seigniorship of Holderness and Lord of the respective Manors of WitherNSEA with Owthorn, and WitherNSEA with Owthorn Priorhold Parcel of Kirkstall; and part of the Lands and Grounds in the said Township and Parish of Owthorn are Copyhold held of the said respective Manors; and there is also some parts of the said Open Arable Fields, Meadow

and Pasture Grounds, which are Freehold. AND WHEREAS the said John Wray, Samuel Mason, John Fea, Ann Parker, Sarah Parker, Allatson Burgh, Esquire, Marmaduke Prickett Esquire, and others, are the Owners and Proprietors of the said Open Arable Fields Meadow and Pasture Grounds, and ancient Inclosures."

The Commissioners appointed by the Act were Mr. John Hall, of Scorbrough, and Mr. Thomas Wilson, of Welwick, the Surveyor being Mr. Robert Stickney, of Ryhill.

The Award of the Commissioners is dated 21st June, 5th George III. (1815).

In the Overseers' Account Book is a Schedule of the Owners and Occupiers at the time of the inclosure, of which the following is a copy :—

A COPY OF A SCHEDULE OF THE ESTATES IN OWTHORNE AT THE INCLOSURE

		PROPRIETORS.	£	A	P	R
Bilton John	John Fea	46	37	..	..	
Bilton John	John Wray	140	116	3	22	
Bilton John	Miss Parkers	46	..	..	..	
Briglin Edwd	Robt Briglin	1	..	..	..	
Briglin Robt	Himself	7	4	2	12	
Briglin Mary	William Gibson	1	..	..	..	
Borrill, Richd	Revd John Snaith	40	41	1	5	
Barker Frans	his own	7	5	1	26	
Cookman Grimst	his own	82	63	..	..	
Cookman Frans	his own	47	44	3	8	
Constable Frans	his own	12	11	..	34	
Coleman Jno	his own	4	2	..	37	
Darrel Rodger	Robt Brantley	1	1	..	..	
Drew Newmark	William Gibson	1	..	..	..	
Fenby Richd	his own	20	12	..	12	
Giles Steph	Humph Osbaldeston	28	22	3	..	
Goundill Frans	his own	9	8	2	8	
Gibson Willm	his own	19	11	..	18	
Gaul Willm	Revd John Snaith	4	1	1	20	
Harrison Willm	his own	80	64	3	38	
Hunton & Preston	Revd Watts	20	14	..	24	
Lockam Robt	his own	1	..	..	..	
Mayer & others	John Westerdale	2	..	..	..	
Parker Edward	Allison Burg	191	151	..	5	
Towse John	Marmaduke Pricket	96	73	..	..	
Webster Richd	Richd Clarke	218	238	2	30	
Webster Richd	John Wray	35	..	..	..	
Webster Richd	Revd John Snaith	15	..	..	..	
Wilson Antony	Allison Burg	1	..	..	..	
Whitin & Turner	their own	20	4	2	20	
Westerdale Jno	his own	4	..	..	..	
Brigland Willm	Saml Mann	92	72	..	..	

SOUTH FRODINGHAM

A small village and township, with 1125 acres of land, mostly the property of Sir James Walker, Bart., and Mr. H. J. Reckitt.

WAXHOLME

Adjoining Waxholme is a small hamlet called Sand-la-Mare, or Sandle Mere, with which the knightly family of La Mare was formerly connected. Here are remains of an ancient mere, and traces of lake dwellings have been exposed at specially low tides. Fossil bones of the deer, ox and horse, have been found in the neighbourhood. The erosion of the sea has carried away a vast quantity of land. At one time a station for an officer and men of the Preventive Service existed here, the houses being built about 1800. They were afterwards occupied by the Coastguards, but were condemned some years ago on account of the encroachment of the sea. The cottages now can only be reached by courtesy of the neighbouring farmers, there being no road to them.

Renish is a farm in the township of Waxholme, and interesting references to it will be found in Appendix VI.

" 1676. 5th February. William Jackson of Reinghouse [Renish] husbandman by his Will gave 'unto Thomas Jackson my sonn one black filly with a starr coming two years old,' and he gave 'unto John Raines sonn one ewe and a lamb.' "

RIMSWELL

The Primitive Methodists have a neat little chapel at Rimswell, erected in 1889, with seating accommodation for sixty persons, and costing about £140.





HOLLYM



HOLLYM is a neat village, three miles south-west of Withernsea, with a population of two hundred and eighteen, and an area of about two thousand acres of fertile land. The principal landowners are Sir Tatton Sykes, Col. W. H. Broadley, M.P., Rev. C. Day, and Mr. H. Burnham.

The Church of St. Nicholas is a plain, white brick building, rebuilt in 1814. It has a chancel, nave, gallery at the west end, and a tower. There are two bells, but without inscriptions.

The living, with which Withernsea is united, is in the gift of the Rev. Chas. Day, B.A., Hollym House, and is held by the Rev. J. F. Tomlinson, M.A.

For list of vicars see under Withernsea.

In the chancel are the following tablets :—

Rev. Peter Atkinson (16 years vicar of this church) who died 6th October 1779, aged 48.

Rev. Robert Barker, A.M., born Jan. 21st, 1756, died Jan. 1st, 1816, 35 years Vicar of this parish.

Rev. Charles Barker, A.M. of Hollym House, and during 40 years Vicar of Hollym, who died 28th December 1856, aged 65.

Rev. Charles John Hague M.A., late Vicar of this Parish, died 1st June 1864, aged 37.

In the churchyard are the following inscriptions :—

Mary, wife of Rev. Charles Day, died 3rd March 1907, aged 76.

Gertrude Mary, wife of Rev. A. E. Boden, died December 12th 1896, aged 28.

There are other stones in memory of members of the families of Boasman, Fatty, Wilson, Shanks, Sharp, Soutter, and Baker.

Rysom Garth, or "Rising Garth" as it is called in old deeds, and in the registers of Hollym-cum-Withernsea, is a distinct Manor, in the parish of Hollym, and it was at one time the residence of families of importance. Part of the moat remains, and the walls are of great thickness. It is now the residence of a farmer. That gifted authoress, who has adopted the pen-name of "Sarah Grand," spent part of her youth at Rysom Garth, and it is portrayed in the "Beth Book," one of her earliest and cleverest works.

At an Inquisition held in the 23rd Edward III., it was found "that John Thornton of Rysum held one hundred acres of land and 7 acres of pasture in Rysum: that John was his son and heir and was 28 years of age."

The following is extracted from a "List of Church Plate" made in the year 1552:—

"Hallome. This Bill indented made the XVIII daie of August, 6 Edward VI, betwixt Sir William Babthorpe, Sir Robert Constable and Rauff Elerkare, Knights, and Eglesfield esquire and—Hall curett, Jamys Andrewe, Steven S.K.,, Churchwardens and Steven Robinsone, William Wilsone, inhabitants of the same parishe. Imprimis, a challis of silver, one whyt cope of silke, one vestment of read silk, ij albes, ij corporaxis, and the cases. Item, iiij alter clothes and iij towells. Item, ij belles, ij handbelles, and ij sacring belles."

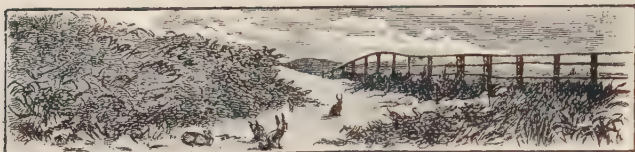
1644. 18th February. A Deed under the hand of Katherine Cooper, of Hollim, conveying to Thomas Burstall her cottage there. One of the witnesses to the Deed is "Willm Shields, scriptor," who would be a person employed in engrossing deeds, most probably a clerk in a local solicitor's office.

The Primitive Methodists have a chapel, built in 1860, which seats nearly one hundred persons, erected at a cost of about £130.

CHARITY FOR EDUCATION

"On the 31st January, 1813, George Cook Page by his Will, gave to the Minister, Churchwardens and Overseers of Hollym, £300 upon trust, to apply the income towards putting to school and educating poor children of Hollym for ever."*

* "Charity Commissioners' Report," 1815-1839, p. 762.



TUNSTALL



TUNSTALL is a parish and small village near the German Ocean, four miles north of Withernsea, with a population of one hundred and seventeen. The principal land-owners are :—The Hon. Mrs. C. A. Parsons, the Rev. Edward Gordon, Mesdames Byrom and Hobart, Mrs. E. Whittaker-Bean, and Mr. Michael Meadley.

In the year 1798, when England was at war with France, during the Peninsular War, and when it was feared Napoleon might at any time land on the Holderness coast, a regiment of soldiers was encamped at Tunstall, and there were other camps at Burstwick, Ridgemont and Dimlington. The excitement and disorganisation of that time may easily be imagined. The vague fear of Bonaparte which haunted the countryside, would seem to have become a terrible reality to the folk of this neighbourhood by the presence among them of the soldiers, while the stir of camp life would certainly enliven their usually placid existence.

From entries in the Registers, it will be seen that several of the soldiers were drowned whilst bathing. The presence of such a number of soldiers accounts for other events which have left their mark in the Registers.

THE CHURCH

The church, All Saints, is an old stone building in the Gothic style. It has chancel, nave, aisles, a square tower, and a modern brick porch. It was restored in 1874. The

LIST OF INCUMBENTS

INSTITUTED.	INCUMBENTS.	PATRONS.	VACATED BY.
25 September, 1623.	Edwld. Nelson, Deacon		
8 December, 1660.	John Blount, M.A.		
29 January, 1662.	Thos. Elyott, Clerk	I. Hardy.	
16 February, 1676.	James Richardson	The same.	
25 February, 1683.	John Lowthorp was Licensed		
1715.	John Bowen		
1726.	George Longmire		
24 March, 1752.	Thos. Jackson, B.A. [Also vicar of Burstwick where he died]		Death.
21 October, 1784.	Jonathan Dixon, Licensed		The same.
1832.	Charles Cory, licensed		Cession.
1836.	Isaac Dixon, licensed		
1861.	Charles Abbott		
1906.	J. H. Ainsworth	Abp. of York & Sir Tattton Sykes Bart alternately.	

chancel has been entirely rebuilt, and a stained-glass window put in to the memory of Mr. John Barron and Mr. James Snaith.

There are two bells inscribed as follows :—

(1) ✠ Trinitate Sacra fiat hec campana beata hic. (By the sacred Trinity may this bell be blessed).

(2) ✠ Johes Frankys me fecit in honore sci Augustini. (John Frankys made me in honour of St. Augustine).

The Living is a rectory, annexed to that of Hilston, in the gift of the Archbishop of York and Sir Tatton Sykes, Bart., alternately, and now held by the Rev. J. H. Ainsworth.

EXTRACTS FROM THE PARISH REGISTERS

The first volume, covering a period of over one hundred and fifty years, although now carefully preserved, has evidently suffered at sometime from damp, many pages being almost undecipherable. Such an interesting old volume ought to be re-bound, and a transcript made.

“ The Register Book of Tunstall from the present year of Or.
Lorde 1568.”

Rafe Gawle and Elizabeth Jobson marryed y^e 16 day of November
1568.

1607. february 2, was baptized Willm y^e sonne of Edward Barron.

Mathew Capes and Elizabeth Southwicke wear married the eleventh
day of November 1632.

We have the following interesting record of a great storm :—

“ Mrd.: that the 11th day of October 1634 from eleven of the
clocke vntil two in the afternoone of the same day was the horribelle
storne of Tempestuous Winde that yt blew downe houses barnes mylls.
in divers places Rooted up trees uncourde churches, threw downe hay
stacks beane stacks and corne stacks and uncourde many dwellinge
houses stables and barnes that the damage y^t was done y^t day by wind
is not to be numbered besyde great shipwrack and loss of men and
goods. May God grante we nevr see the lyke agane.”

Mary the wife of Thomas Byleth was buried the 19 of January 1635.

William the sonne of William Barran was borne the eyhtene day
of August 1655.

The following entry gives us the name of the Parish Registrar appointed under the Act of 1653, and there are numerous entries of marriages under the same Act.

"Mem. that Robert Johnson of Tunstall was sworne and Approued on by me the 24th of April 1656 to be the Parish Register. Hu. Bethell"

"Memord that Thomas Robson the elder of Roulson in the pish of Mapleton and Alce Trevis of the Parish of Tunstall hath bene published at the public meeting place of Tunstall on the 7th of May and also on the third and tenth daye of the month caled June and noe contradiction was made, published according to the late act of Parliament for marriages births and burials, by me—Joseph Travis, Register Man.

"The aforesaid Thomas Nelson and Alic Trevis were married by me. Hu. Bethell."

Frances Sorsbe the sonne of . . . Sorsbe was buried the 15 day of October 1656.

John Thorpe the sonne of John Thorpe was buried the 23 day of October 1656.

Isabell Westerdall was bured the 18th day of ffeb 1663.

John Bird and Isabell Shepard married the 19th day of November 1663.

John Longkister and Jane Smith was married the 14th day of Novr 1664.

Ane the wife of Frances Sowersbe buried the 17th day of January 1668.

John Barron and Elizabeth Trustlove was married 27th of November 1673.

John Longrigg of Tunstall a ffisherman drowned by sea att ye landing of his boate att Sandlaymar was buried the 6th day of October 1680.*

"Merands: yt on ye 2th day of November 1684 was burd. in the church yard of tunstall one Robert Foster Master of a fly boat belonging vnto Newcastle and 6 of his men yt were all drownd by tempestuous weather."

Thomas ye son of John and Elizabeth Barron was Baptised ye 27 day of September Ann Dom 1686.

William ye son of Edward and Mary Cave was Baptized ye 31 day of July 1687.

John the sonne of Richard Capes was baptized the 14th of July 1692.

Margarett ye Daughter of John Key and Ellice his wife was baptised ye twenty fourth of May 1696.

Tho Wood and Mary Capes was married July ye 27 1704.

John sonn of John Barron and Jane his wife Baptized August the eleventh 1713.

Wm Cave buried 10br. 24, 1708.

* In the Hollym-cum-Withernsea Registers will be noted the absence of entries recording burials of sailors or other persons drowned in the sea. At Tunstall, however, such entries are very numerous.

Catherine Daughter of Francis Lorrymar buried December ye first 1709. Affidavit entered ye 4 of ye same month.*

Francis Hillton a sarvant of Halsham was Buried the twenty third of July 1716.

Dorothy daughter of Tho Dynis buried feeb 11th, 1717.

1721. John Barron buried the 10 day of July aged 72. Affidavit entered.

1726. Peter Wintringham weaver buried Jan. ye 20th.

Mary wife of Arthur Burrill weaver April ye 16d.

1734. Nicolas Collin late Servant to Henry Rains of Wellwick was buried ye 5th of May.

Jonathan the son of Jonathan Escreek, webster, was bapt the sixteenth day of October.

Joseph son of Joseph Cookman farmer born 25th and baptized the 29th day of November 1779.

1795. March 30th. Ann Wife of Robert Binnington weaver aged 65 years. March 30th. John Ombler aged 9 years. Both the above killed by the fall of the sea cliff.

July 2nd, 1798. William Lee late of Mirfield mason, but now of Tunstall camp, belonging the 5th West York Supplementary Militia aged 21 years buried.

July. Wm Abraham Bates late of Birchincliff clothmaker but now of Tunstall camp belonging the 4th West York Supplementary Militia aged 22 years buried.

N.B.—Both the above were drowned in the sea on the thirtieth of June when bathing.

July 8. William Preston of Nottingham Militia now at Dimlington Camp, taylor, aged 35 years buried, Killed by a fall from his horse on the 6th.

August 15th. William Wood of the 31st Regiment of Foot encamped in this parish drowned in the sea when bathing on the 11th aged 21 years buried. Jonathan Dixon. Minister and Chaplain to the Camp.

1798, August 20. Joseph Iveson late of Keighley but now of the Camp belonging the 3rd West York Supplementary Militia aged 21 years buried, died of an apoplectic fit on the 19th, when going into the sea.

October 20th. Robert Ford Bachelor belonging Capt: Grimston's Yeomanry troop of Cavalry aged 28 years buried.

1806. January 25th. Mr. Edward Lorrimar, gentleman, aged 56 years buried.

1807. November 10th. James Andrew Master of the Sloop James of Leath and three of the crew names unknown wrecked on this coast Nov. 16th 1807, buried.

1812 Nov. 9th. A sailor name unknown apparently between 30 & 40 years of age wanted the thumb on his right hand washed ashore on the 6th in a boat belonging to Mr Dyson of Beverley buried.

1798 August 12th. Robert son of John Hutchinson of the Northumberland Militia encamped in this parish by Jane his wife born July 23

* This was under the Act of 1666, for burials in woollen. See Appendix I.

September 9th, William Son of Richard Hutchinson of the Northumberland Militia encamped in this parish by Jane his wife bapt.

In the churchyard a monument bears the following inscription :—

“Sacred to the memory of William Dowsing, Father of the late Alderman Dowsing, who departed this life July 23rd 1877, aged 85 years. Also to Charlotte wife of the above who died July 8th 1848, aged 55 years.

In loving memory of William Dowsing who passed to his rest August 25th 1882, aged 62 years.”

EXTRACTS FROM THE CONSTABLE'S BOOK.*

			£	s.	d.
1800.	10th April.	A post and Deall for Stocks	0	3	0
	24th April.	Pad David for two day work	0	6	0
		pant (paint) and ole (oil) for stocks	0	1	0
		My oyn a tendance	0	1	0
		A Heble over Drean bridge and one post and setting it down	0	2	6
		A warrant to warn bagage wagons	0	1	0
1801.		Richard Penrose for Mourders	2	12	0
		One foumad	0	0	4
		Sparrows & eggs	0	4	9
1820.		Constables Staff and carriage	0	2	2
1827.	27 Feby.	Paid for Sparrows & eggs	1	8	6
	16 „	Jurymen over Mr. Marris	0	5	0
1828.		Sparrows & eggs	1	6	8
	14 March,	to a pair of Stocks Making	0	14	0
1834.	7 April,	Crowner fetching for Mary Sproxton	0	3	0
1842.	14th June	to a pair of handcuffs	0	7	6

[A new molecatcher's name appears ; Richard Penrose probably has died, and now enters Richard Slide].

		for moles catching	2	12	6
1846.		Paid for Sparrows	2	10	0
1847.		1 constables staff	0	1	3
1849.		For repairing Rosana mainprize House	3	18	0
		to William Pinder for his allowance when cutting Snow	0	7	6

1874. New molecatcher, Septimus Dickinson, whose annual stipend seems to be half-a-crown less than his predecessor, viz., £2 10s. od.

* This book is now in the possession of the writers.

EXTRACTS FROM THE CHURCHWARDENS' ACCOUNTS

The existing Churchwardens' accounts begin in 1799. The first page of the book contains the expenditure from Easter 1799 to Easter 1800, which totals to £10 17s. 9d.

The following is a transcript of the first page, copied literally, the spelling evidently being on the phonetic principle:—

“ Church Accounts for the year 1799 to 1800.

	£	s.	d.
Pad to william Dolton	2	4	6
Pad to Mr. Mils	0	11	0
Pad to Mr. Dixon	0	7	6
Visetacon expenses	1	11	0
Pad to Elick Herison for work	1	7	0
Pad for Simion (cement) and har (hair)	0	6	0
Pad for a hunder and a half of Spanis whit	0	4	0
Pad for 16½ Pund of Yalor ock (yellow ochre)	0	5	6
Half a Duson of lime	0	9	0
tow times Bred and wine	0	9	6
Pad to Henry longthorpe	0	19	6
Pad Thomas Robison	0	5	3
Paid for Ringin super and ringins	0	17	6
Paid for pitchpipe	0	6	0
paid For church Book	0	4	6
	£10 17 9”		

The page is signed at the foot, “ Thomas Snaith ” and “ Henairy Barron.”

The church at this time appears to have possessed ringers, also a choir, for whom a pitchpipe at a cost of 6s. was provided. This instrument, now obsolete, was used by choristers in regulating the pitch or leading note of a tune. It was blown into at one end, like a flute, and, being shortened or lengthened by a graduated scale, was capable of producing, with mechanical exactness, all the semitone degrees within its compass. The expenditure on Spanish white and yellow ochre seems to point to the church receiving a coat of wash of some sort in that year.

	£	s.	d.
1800-1. A new Prayer Book for Church Cost	1	11	6
1802. To Mr. Chapman at Sundry times as per agreement	170	11	6

	£	s.	d.
Paid Henry Longthorpes note for new window and old ones mending and himself and sons at church ..	4	4	6
Mr. Richardson for plaistering walls as per note ..	14	9	6
Alexdr Harrison for removing church door ..	1	4	0
Alex Harrison and sons for 7 days and hair as by note	3	13	6

[The church seems to have been repaired in this year at a total expenditure of £217 7s. 7d.]

June 5th 1804. Paid for Coat of Arms for church ..	5	6	0
1805. Silver cup £4	4	0	0
old one	1	4	0
	2	16	0
carriage ..	3	..	2 16 3

On the receipt side in this year (1805) appears :—" recd. of Rev. Jn. Dixon for his seat in church, £2 12s. 6d.." [He was rector at that time].

1808. Paid William Dalton Clark wag (wages)	3	3	0
---	---	---	---

[Wm. Dalton appears to have had his salary considerably increased in this year].

1809. Paid November 5, Ringers and oil & candles ..	0	9	0
---	---	---	---

[The 5th of November is not now observed with nearly so much festive diversion as in former times. It was an almost universal custom to ring the church bells on this day (see extracts from Owthorne Church accounts), the entry appears regularly in the Tunstall Church accounts].

1812. Iron Chest for church	4	10	0
-------------------------------------	---	----	---

This iron chest is still in use.

[The receipts are not shown in the early part of the book, except the rent of the church lands, Twires Close and Sea-side Close. Usually they appear to have produced a rent of about £6 a year, being let at the Vestry Meeting, but in the year 1812 they brought in £11 1s. od.].

1814. gave to Hollom Singers refreshments	0	10	6
---	---	----	---

In 1815 the receipt side shows for the first time how the money is raised, as follows:—

					£	s.	d.
Church lands let from Court to Court					4	4	0
Cliff Close let to Thos Anderson	..	..	..	..	6	10	0
Twires Close let Frances Boyton	..	..	..	..			
					10	14	0
less property tax	..	..	..	..		14	0
					10	0	0
Raised by tax at 1d pr £	..	..	..	..	2	16	5
					£12	16	5
Wm Cross for ringing Nov. 5th	..	..	..	..	4	0	
Wm Dalton „ do	..	..	..	..	4	0	

1817. The close previously called Twires, is now described as the Church Close, Monkwith. In this year the rents fell to £7, and a Church-rate at 3d. in the £ was laid by Edward Lorrimar and John Barron.

1817. To Ottringham Singers 0 10 6

The following is a copy of the Church rate in 1817:—

“ A Tax laid by the Churchwardens for the repairing of Tunstall Church from Easter 1817 to Easter 1818 at the rate of 6d. per £. Edward Lorrimar, John Barron, Ch. wardens.

Rentals.

£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
23	0	0	John and Henry Barron (Tesseyman)	..	11	6
3	10	0	do do (Grimstons)	..	1	9
85	0	0	Edward Lorrimar	..	2	6
108	0	0	Henry Snaith	..	2	14
94	0	0	James Atkinson Junr.	..	2	7
88	10	0	James Atkinson Senr	..	2	4
23	10	0	Peter and James Atkinson	..	11	9
76	10	0	John Snaith (Barry)	..	1	18
45	0	0	John Dent	..	1	2
2	10	0	Saml Pearson	..	1	3
6	0	0	John Barron	..	3	0
10	0	0	Willm Dalton Junr	..	5	0
20	10	0	John Snaith	..	10	3
46	0	0	Thos Close	..	1	3
4	10	0	Edward Jackson	..	2	3
12	0	0	Henry Clapham	..	6	0
1	0	0	Wm Dalton Senr	..	0	6
1	0	0	Wm Dalton Junr (Mrs Brough)	..	0	6
9	0	0	Richard Hopper	..	4	6
1	10	0	John Hodgson	..	0	9
3	10	0	Jane Robinson	..	1	9
5	0	0	George Branton	..	2	6
1	0	0	Christopher Mainprize	..	0	6

670 10 0

16 15 3”

1819.	Sixteen yards of cloth for a Surplis at 3/- per yard	£	s.	d.
	Topping & Dawsons bill for a prayer book	2	8	0
			19	0

[Topping & Dawson were booksellers in Hull].

1820. Henry Barron is described as Church Wardner.

1821.	A letter	1	3	
1823.	An Almanack for Church	2	8	

[This is the first time this item appears, but it now becomes an annual expense. The Almanac would doubtless be "Willis's Complete Clerical Almanack." One of these Almanacs for the year 1820 is in the possession of the writers. It is a very small book, about four inches in length, in paper cover, and would in these days, be sold at one penny or less, but at that time it bore a duty stamp of 1s. 3d., and the price was 2s. 6d. In this almanac we observe that the duty on an ordinary receipt for a sum between £20 and £30 was 1s., and between £500 and £1000 the duty was 7s. 6d. The tax on house windows not exceeding five, was 6s. 6d.; a house with fifteen windows paid £7 a year. The Stamp duty on a mortgage for £100, which is now 2s. 6d., was then £1 10s. od.].

	Dinah Dalton cleaning Church	£	s.	d.
1825.	Postage of a letter	1	1	0
	Lock for Award		1	0
			2	6

[This would doubtless be a padlock for the cylindrical tin-case in which the Parish Inclosure Award is kept. At some time, the case has been painted, and evidently the painter misunderstood his instruction, and "A Ward" is painted in white letters on a black ground, as if it were a man's name].

		£	s.	d.
May 30th 1829.	Postage of letters		2	6
July 3th 1831-32.	A letter		1	2
	A prayer for the Harvest		0	4
1832-3,	to 7 Basses for Alter @ 3/-	1	1	0

In 1836, Church Almanacks appear to have fallen in price to 1s. each.

		£	s.	d.
1838.	Queen's Proclamation		1	3
1839.	Edward Jackson for singing Psalms	2	0	0
1842-3.	3 Queen's Letters		3	0
	A communion Service	5	11	0
1854.	Paid John Dickinson for Psalm singing	2	10	0

1857. At the Vestry Meeting this year it was resolved to let the church lands for four years, and they were let in two lots—Twires Close to Robert Pinder for £12 10s. od., and Sea-side Close to George Cawkill for £6 1s. od., producing a total of £18 11s. od., being a large increase on former years.

		£	s.	d.
1859.	For new Sirplis and making	1	6	0
	Payd towards a Armonian	5	0	0
1860.	To a new Surplus	2	5	6
	To Jas Blenkins bill for repairing bells	6	12	10
1865.	A Stove and piping for the church	5	5	4

Prior to this there would seem to have been no means of heating the church, and no charges for coals.

[This old book of accounts, like many others, affords a striking illustration of the vice of tipping, to which our ancestors, a century ago, were inordinately addicted. A feature of most account books that are a century old, whether of Constables, Overseers, or Churchwardens, is the amount of money spent at the public-house. Everything that occurred in the parish was made a pretext for drinking, as public ringing days, the yearly perambulations, and other festive meetings. If any repairs were necessary at the church, it was essential that the churchwarden should spend money in "lowance," with the plumber at one time, and the mason at another. Then the glazier or the carpenter was wanted, and the same ceremony was observed. At meetings, whether the money was paid or received, an extra expenditure in this respect was regularly charged].

		£	s.	d.
1800.	Paid for the repairs to Church	1	11	6
	Pad Tho Robinson for Lowances		2	8
	Pad Tho. Robinson for ale		0	10
	Pad Tho Robinson for ale		1	6

[Thomas Robinson was doubtless the local publican].

1802.	Paid Tho. Robinson for ale at meeting	0	2	0
	ale for church	0	8	8
	To lowance for Slaiter, plaisterer, Joiners and Ch. Wardens	0	15	0
1805.	Lowance when coat of Arms was put up	0	6	0
1813.	Paid towards Shot (when church lands let)	0	11	0
1814.	Paid towards shot do	0	11	0
1816.	Lowance for bricklayer & joiner	0	1	6

The last church rate in the book is 1850-1. A comparison with the rate for 1817 shows that many changes have taken place, and that the parish has considerably increased in rateable value.

"A Tax laid by the churchwardens of Tunstall for the repairs of Tunstall Church for one year from Easter 1850 to Easter 1851 at the rate of three pence in the pound.

Rentals.

£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
151	10	0	James Snaith	1	18	1½
128	10	0	Edward Lorrimar	1	12	1½
38	10	0	William Barron	9	7½	
187	0	0	John Tate	2	6	9
110	10	0	Thomas Snaith	1	7	7½
45	0	0	Thomas Snaith	11	3	
133	0	0	William Collinson	1	13	3
57	10	0	Robert Simpson	14	4	
21	0	0	John Atking	5	3	
7	0	0	John Marckel	1	9	
19	0	0	William Pinder	4	9	
3	10	0	William Pinder	0	10½	
7	10	0	Edward Jackson	1	10½	
3	0	0	Parnell Sergeant	0	9	
13	10	0	James Atkinson	3	4½	
4	0	0	George Branton	1	0	
2	0	0	John Wilkinson	0	6	
2	0	0	William Dalton	0	6	
2	10	0	Jarvis Dolton	0	7½	
Total				£11	14	3"

OLD DEED RELATING TO THE PARISH.

"1662, 21st August. Deed made between William Hustler Esqre. of the one pte and Joseph Matcham of Newsham in the Parish of Owthorne yeoman of the other pte, in consideration of £300 Hustler conveyed to Matcham,

All that his Messuage or tenement scituate lying and beinge in Tunstall in Holderness aforesaid, five or six acres of Inclosed ground Conteyninge by Estimacon adioyning to the aforesaid Messuage abuttinge vpon the Lands and ground of Thomas Hill on the East and on the South feild towards the west and vpon the Lands and grounds of the said Thomas Hill towards the North and South five Acres one Roode and Twenty fflower Parches of Pasture ground lyinge and beinge in a certaine pasture ground called Hogsey, Eight Acres of Meadow ground by Estimacon lying in the South feild of Tunstall aforesaid, Eighteene Acres of Arable Land lyinge in the west feild of Tunstall aforesaid And fflowerteene Acres of Like Arable Land lyinge in the East feilde of the said Towne All which said prmisses are now

in the occupacon of Edward Truslove And also all that his Messuage or tenemt scituate and lyinge in Tunstall aforesaid one Acre and a halfe of Inclosed ground lyinge and being betweene the Kings Streete Towards the West and the Towne feild of Tunstall aforesaid towards the East and betweene the land and ground of Robert Johnson towards the North and the Streete Lane towards the South One other little cottage with a little close there to Adjoyninge Conteyninge by Estimacon halfe an acre Eight Acres Three Roodes and one and thirty pearches of ground by Estimacon belonging to the said Messuage and Cottage Lyinge and beinge in the aforesaid pasture ground called Hogsey, Eighteene Acres of Meadow ground by Estimacon lyinge in the South feild of Tunstall aforesaid, Twenty six Acres of Arable land by Estimacon in the West feild there and in the East feild there Eighteene Acres of Meadow ground All which said last menconed premisses are belonginge to the aforesaid Messuage and now or Late in the occupacon of the said Edward Truslove."

INCLOSURE OF THE OPEN FIELDS

The Award of the Commissioners appointed by the Act of Parliament for dividing the open lands in the parish is dated 3rd June, 1779, and is deposited at the Rectory. The plan is missing, but has been replaced by a large-scale ordnance map. An old plan of the township, dated 1777, is among the records of the East Riding County Council, and has all the appearance of being the Award Map, giving measurements of the various fields. It is No. 2730 in the Council's Index of Maps.

EROSION OF THE COAST

In the year 1786 Tunstall Church, according to Mr. Tuke's measurement, was 924 yards from the nearest descent in the cliff. In 1832, as measured by Mr. Hatfield, it was 763 yards, and in 1853 it was 737 yards.

COASTGUARD STATION

A new Coast Guard Station, with rocket apparatus, was established here in 1902.

HILSTON

Hilston is a parish and small village near the German Ocean, five miles north of Withernsea, with a population of thirty-two.

Hilston Mount is an octagonal brick building, with a circular turret, and staircase. It is not without events in its history, in spite of its somewhat prosaic appearance.

The church of St. Margaret is a small building in the Anglo-Norman style, with a chancel and nave. It was rebuilt by the late Sir Tatton Sykes, Bart. It has one bell, inscribed :—

“ Gloria in Altissimis Deo. 1713. [(Glory to God in the highest).
E. Sellor Ebor.”

[Edward Seller was a bell founder at York, and at one time City Sheriff].

The living is a rectory, united with that of Tunstall, in the gift of the Archbishop of York and Sir Tatton Sykes, Bart., alternately, and now held by the Rev. J. H. Ainsworth.

In Poulson's “ History of Holderness ” will be found a list of the Incumbents since 1261.

No separate Parish Register is kept, the entries being included in that of Tunstall.

The principal landowners are Sir Tatton Sykes, Mrs. E. Whitaker-Bean, and the Executors of the late Mr. Thomas Kirk.





HOLMPTON



HOLMPTON is a parish, township and village, near the sea coast, and about three and a half miles south of Withernsea Railway Station. The place is referred to in Domesday Book as "Holmetone." The population is one hundred and forty-eight. The area is 1874 acres of land, 1 acre of water, and 61 acres of foreshore. The rateable value is £1591.

It has been computed that during the last forty-seven years the German Ocean has encroached about seventy yards upon the land in this parish.

The principal owners of property are Mrs. C. Parker, Rev. W. H. Rigg, Mrs. Sykes, and Dr. Prickett.

There are indications near the Church of a moated building once having stood there.

There are two ancient dovecotes in the parish, one near the manor-house (now a farm-house), and one on the farm owned by Rev. W. H. Rigg.

THE CHURCH

The church, St. Nicholas, is in the Gothic style, and consists of chancel, nave, and vestry, with an embattled western tower.

The stained east window of three lights, depicting the Ascension, was presented by the late Mr. and Mrs. William Parker in 1874, and the brass lectern was given by Mrs.

Stephenson as a memorial to her father. On the south wall of the chancel is a mural tablet to Mrs. Elizabeth Nockalls, who died in 1667, aged 83. In the church is a Norman font. The tower, which is of brick, was rebuilt in 1832, and the church was restored and reseated in 1884-90, at a cost of £1177, the walls being cased with brick, and the roof raised ten feet. In 1895 a reredos of Caen stone and marble was erected as a memorial to Miss Sarah Elizabeth Dyson, daughter of the Rev. William Dyson (rector 1875-98). There are one hundred and twenty sittings. The living is a discharged rectory, with residence and upwards of one hundred acres of Glebe, in the gift of the Lord Chancellor and held since 1899 by the Rev. Doveton Vincent Stoddart, of Turell's Hall, Oxford, who is also Vicar of Welwick.

Inscriptions in the Church :—

The Rev. John Watson B.A. for 27 years Rector of this Parish, erected by his Brother Sir Thomas Watson Bart.

Mary Ann Walter, died 5th Sept. 1820, aged 74.

The interior of the church was restored in 1874 by Mr. Lawrence Stephenson, in remembrance of his sister, Mrs. Feaster, who died 21st April, 1874, aged 46.

In Poulson's "Holderness" (p. 392) there is mention of several inscribed floor stones, but these have disappeared, the floor being now paved with tiles.

The Communion plate belonging to the church is of eighteenth century design, bearing the London date letter for 1752, the maker being George Hindmarsh, who was entered of the Goldsmith's Company in 1739.

An Inventory of the furniture of the church, made in the year 1552, comprised the following :—

" Imprimis, one challes of silver ungilt.

Item. II vestments, the one of greine crewells and the other of read crewells.

Item. II belles in the stepill, II hand belles, III towelles.

Item. IIIII alter clothes, II albes.

Item. one old cope of blew worsted.

Item. one sacring bell, one crewett.

Item. one pix of latyne (latyne was a sort of brass).

Item. II candelstokes of latyne.

Item. one vestment of whyt chamlet with a albe."

The church (then called a chapel) was given by Stephen,

Earl of Albemarle, to the Monks of Burstall, and by them sold to the Priory of Kirkstall.

In connection with the church was a Chantry, which was valued at the Dissolution at £4 per annum.

In 1818 the Glebe house was returned as unfit for residence, "being built upon mud, and thatched, and not half large enough," but on 12th September, 1821, a faculty was granted to take down and rebuild the rectory house.

The following is a copy of a "Terrier" of the church property and belongings in 1825:—

"A Terrier of houses, outhouses, grounds, &c. belonging to the Rectory of Holmpton as delivered in at the Ordinary Visitation of the Most Reverend Father in God, Edward by Divine Providence Lord Archbishop of York, held in the Parish Church of the Holy Trinity of Kingston upon Hull on the sixteenth of August 1825.

"The Parsonage House is built of Brick and covered with tile, it contains four rooms, three of which are floored with deal and one with brick; the rooms are all plastered & cealed—On the North side of the Parsonage & adjoining is a plot of ground forty feet square fenced on the East by a Brick Wall six feet high, and on the North and West by light iron hurdles—There is also an outhouse built of brick and covered with tile, its dimensions taken on the outside are twelve feet by nine feet six inches, & it is connected with the Parsonage House by two brick walls each eight feet high, one on the North the other on the South side. There is also on the Glebe a mud house covered with thatch containing three roods on the ground floor one with a mud floor the two others with brick floors; A Brick barn covered with thatch twenty nine feet by sixteen, with a mud floor; A stable built of mud and thatched seventeen feet by twelve; another stable built of Cobles twenty four feet by twelve; with a granary above it having a deal floor & covered with tile.

"The glebe consists of a paddock containing two acres bounded on the East by a Lane on the South by the Town Street, on the West by grounds of Richard Lacy Esq. A close called Hooks Close containing ten acres bounded on the East by grounds of Wm Peacock, on the South by a Lane, on the West by ground of Richard Lacy Esq., on the North by grounds of the Rev. Mr. Sykes. A small paddock containing two roods bounded on the East & South by Trinity House farm, and on the West by the Road to Trinity House Farm. A small garth containing two roods bounded on the East and South by grounds of Thomas Pearson, the above all old enclosure, an allotment of new enclosure containing twenty six acres bounded on the East by an allotment of Richard Lacy Esq., and on the South by the high road. Another allotment containing fifty two acres two roods bounded on the East by an allotment of the Revd Henry Torre, on the South & West by an allotment of Richd Lacy Esq., & on the North by the German Ocean. An allotment containing seventeen acres bounded on the East by an allotment of Mr Peacock & on the South by the high road, The Rector is entitled to Mortuaries, Easter Offerings & Surplice Fees: for a

TORRE'S LIST OF INCUMBENTS

INSTITUTED.	INCUMBENTS.	PATRONS.	VACATED BY.
7 Cal. February, 1288	Dns. Rd. Wiveton, Pbr.	Ab. & Conv. de Al- bem vel procura- tores eorundum	
18 July, 1317.	Dns. Thos. (fil. Johs.) de Holaym	The same . . .	Mort.
4 September, 1349.	Dns. Alan Bole, de Kilness, Cap.	The same . . .	Resig.
17 October, 1364.	Dns. de Clyderhowe, Cl.	The same . . .	Mort.
26 May, —68.	Dns. Thos. de Belot, Pbr.	The same . . .	The same.
3 December, 1372.	Dns. Peter de Bylton, Pbr.	Edwd. III. Rex.	Resig.
28 April, 1410.	Dns. Rd. Arnald, Pbr.	Ab. & Con. de Kirks- tall.	Resig. pro Withorn- wyk.
28 January, —25.	Dns. Thos. Barker, Pbr.	The same . . .	Resig.
17 July, 1425.	Dns. Johns. Rynger, Pbr.	The same . . .	Mort.
17 July, —28.	Dns. Johs. Bowtham.	The same . . .	Resig.
16 June, 1454.	Dns. Robt. Cooke, Pbr.	The same . . .	
16 December, 1461.	Dns. W's. Baxter, Pbr.	The same . . .	Mort.
24 May, 1472.	Dns. Robt. Baxter.	The same . . .	The same.
21 May, 1515.	Dns. Thos. Emere, Pbr. (ob. 1547).	The same . . .	
13 March, 1587.	Dns. Robt. Collingworth		
22 July, 1612.	Henry Harrison, Cl.	Elizabeth Regina .	The same.
20 September, 1633.	John More, B.A.	James Rex.	The same.
13 March, 1683.	Henry Keepe, M.A.	Ch.I.	Deprivation.
	Robt. Wilson, A.M.	Chas. II.	[Here ends Torre].

LIST OF INCUMBENTS—*continued*

INSTITUTED.	INCUMBENTS.	PATRONS.	VACATED BY.
22 April, 1602.	Reg. Office and Abp. Sharpe's Books :—		
11 December, —95.	John Bower	Rex. & Regina . .	Cession.
	Andreas Watson	Rex	
15 February, 1710.	Josias Tookerman	Regina	Death.
9 January, 1713.	Robt. Jellison	The same	
20 November, 1739.	Wm. Holiday, M.A.	Rex	The same.
12 June, 1770.	John Snaith	Geo. III.	The same.
1781.	Peter Atkinson	The same	Cession.
	Joseph Hudson	The same	Death.
4 February, 1784.	Robt. Barker	The same	
27 January, 1819.	Charles Cornelius Chambers	The same	The same.
15 February, 1826.	Charles Randolph, B.A.	The same	Cession.
1831.	John Vaughan	George IV.	Death.
1834.	John May	The Crown	The same.
1845.	John Watson		
1865.	Isaac Altham		
1873.	D. Hamilton Davies		Resigned.
1875.	W. Dyson		
1900.	D. Vincent Stoddart	Lord Chancellor.	Resigned.

marriage by license ten Shillings, by Banns five shillings, for a funeral two shillings, for a Churching one shilling—The Church Furniture consists of one bell, one Silver cup which will contain about a pint and a half, with a silver plate upon both of which is the following inscription 'The gift of the Revd. Richard Nockalls and Mrs Nockalls, Mr. Wm Raines & Mrs Raines to Holmpton Church.' The Church Yard belongs to the Rector who repairs the East side of the fence, the Parishioners the rest, each knowing his respective part.—The Clerk is chosen by the Rector, his wages are three Guineas per annum, paid by the Assessors; he receives also from every Farm House in Holmpton Parish six pence and two penny worth of eggs, and from every Cottage four pence and one penny worth of Eggs, for a marriage fee by license five Shillings, by Banns two Shillings and sixpence, for a funeral two shillings.

"Paull Henzell Wilton, Officiating Minister; Thomas Sowarsby, Churchwarden; Wm Stephenson & John Richardson—William Blashill—John Feaster, Inhabitants."

THE PARISH REGISTERS

The Registers begin in 1655, but the earlier ones are of a very fragmentary kind, and partly illegible from damp. The following are extracts:—

1655, March 26th. Edward the sonne of Edward Garton was buried.

April 1st. John the sonne of Peter Hart was borne 1655.

1739, May 2. Henry Bennington Labourer was buried.

1739, Dec. 28. Mary the Daughter of Daniel Nettleton and Mary his wife was baptized.

1739 Nov. 28. John Snaith was inducted into the Rectory of Holmpton.

1739. Elizabeth the Daughter of Robert Ranson was baptized the first and buried 2nd of Decr. J. Snaith, Rector.

1740, 4th May. Mary the Daughter of John Towse and Susannah his wife was baptized.

1740 May 6th. Anne ye Daughter of John Suresby and Mary his wife baptized.

1740, 10br 5th. Edward Matthen weaver was buried.

1741, August 26th. William ye son of Henry Watson smith was buried.

1741, Jany. 12th. Edmund Hunter and Anne Milner both of ye parish of Welwick were married (by banns published).

1741, Jan. 27. William the son of Peter Richardson and Anne his wife was baptized.

1742, 12th December. Elizabeth ye Daughter of John Sowarsby and Mary his wife was baptized.

1749, ye 25th June. George ye son of George Billany and Jane his wife baptized.

1752, 27th October, Anne Buckles (poor Woman) was buried.

1755 21st October. John Fenby of Rymswell in the Parish of Owthorne was buried.

- 1761, 9th August. Mr. William Rains was buried.
 1761, 4th October. William the son of Thomas Cockerline and Anne his wife was baptized.
 1762, 9th November. Richard Nockalls, Vicar of Hollym, was buried.
 1767, 21st January. Richard Nicholson of Withernsea was buried.
 1767, 20th March. Elizabeth the Daughter of John Stamford and Hannah his wife was buried.
 1768, 26th March. Elizabeth the daughter of Mr. Joshua Haworth and Grace his wife was baptized.
 1770, March 8th. Ann Holliday Relict of the late Mr. Holliday Rector of Holmpton buried.
 1777, Jany 25th. Susannah Daughter of Robert Carrick bapt.
 1780, August 12th. Elizabeth the Dr of Thos Cockerline Inn-keeper aged upwards of 15 years a spinster died of consumptⁿ and buried ye 13th.
 1780, Sept 10th. William son of John Sowarsby and Ann his wife of Nevels in the Parish of Hollym baptized.
 1784, April 4th. Thomas Cockerline, Farmer, buried.
 1790, July 26th. John Sherwood of Rysom Garth in the Parish of Hollym, Farmer, buried.
 1806. Sarah Daughter of John Tuting Labr. bapt.
 1809. Sarah Michaiah Daughter of John Sowarsby of the Parish of Hollym, Farmer, bapt.
 1809 1st Sept. George son of John Wright of the Parish of Hollym, bapt.
 1811. Eliza Dible Daughter of Richard Marr of Holmpton in the Parish of Hollym farmer born April 30th baptized May 6th.
 1811. Jane the Daughter of Arthur Prickitt owner Born Oct 20th & baptized October 20th.
 1812, Martha Daughter of Hosea Adamson of Rysam Garth in the Parish of Hollym Labr born Feby. 20th baptized March 8th.
 1812. Ruth Daughter of Richard Marr of Holmpton in the Parish of Hollym Born Dec 29th baptized December 30th.

Inside the cover of one of the Registers, which consists of twenty leaves of parchment, is an interesting note as to its cost :—

“ Holmpton Register Book bought by John Towse, churchwarden, 1739. 20 leeves @ 1½ per leeve 2/6, binding 9d.=3/3.”

In one of the Registers are bound up several terriers, together with an extract from the Will of Mrs. Elizabeth Nockalls, the latter reading as follows :—

“ I also give and bequeath to the minister and Church-wardens of Holmpton, for the time being the sum of £40, the interest thereof to be applied at their discretion, in putting poor children of the same town to school, or to the relief of the poor theire in sickness, as they shall think proper.”

The Will bears date 1st November 1766. (According to a later entry made 1st January 1833. "The said £40 is now increased to £50 by accumulation of interest").

THE CHURCHWARDENS' ACCOUNTS

In 1737 a Church assessment of sixpence in the pound was made, to be collected by Ben Duke, Churchwarden, as follows:—

£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
2	0	0	Widow Alvin	1	0	
3	0	0	Jno Wray	1	6	
2	0	0	Robt. Ransom	1	0	
1	0	0	Mr. Marshall	0	6	
5	10	0	Jno. Towse	2	9	
22	0	0	Willm Richardson	11	0	
10	0	0	Mr. Wm. Raines.. .. .	5	0	
10	0	0	Willm. Robson & Ben. Duke	5	0	
0	10	0	Saml. Wright	0	3	
1	10	0	Jno. Sowersby	0	9	
4	0	0	Caleb Picard	2	0	
2	0	0	Mr. Raines	1	0	
2	0	0	Mr. Wray for Gibsons Land	1	0	
1	10	0	Mr. Nockals	0	9	
3	0	0	Do. Jno. Sowersby	1	6	

£1 5 0

Among the miscellaneous payments are the following:—

	£	s.	d.
Sorplis weshin and mending	1	6	
For writing the Church Bill Tax	0	6	
Pd. to ye Glasner	1	6	
Allowance & attendance on Glassn ^r	1	0	
Do. to Ringers & Candle on 5th Nov ^r	0	7	
Charges at Perambulation	2	6	
For sending the Excommunicat ⁿ back to York and Letter therewith ag ^t Jane Marriot	0	3	
Paid to Rob ^t Joy for one day	1	6	
Setting a Post at Church gate	0	6	
A post in ye Quire & binks	0	6	
A besam and sparrow stop-out	0	7	
Half a dozen of basses	1	0	

"An account of ye bounds of Crosfleet being every man's proportion in order as they were marked out October ye 21st 1717.

Will frybas	5 oxgang & halfe.
Edward Gibson	5 oxgang & halfe.
John Sag	1 oxgang.
John Dickinson	one oxgang
W. Winpear	4 oxgang.

The Rectory	.. .. .	3 oxgang.
Robt. Martin	.. .. .	6 oxgang.
Herron & Jarrat	.. .. .	one oxgang.
Christo. Hancock	.. .. .	4 oxgang.
John Lamb	.. .. .	2 oxgang.
John Thompson	.. .. .	4 oxgang.
Jo. Nelson	.. .. .	1 oxgang an halfe.
Sam. Picard	.. .. .	4 oxgang an halfe.
Tho. Gargatt	.. .. .	3 oxgang an halfe.
Jo. Bucke	.. .. .	2 oxgang an halfe.
Wilfred Kemp	.. .. .	one oxgang an halfe."

		£	s.	d.
1817-8.	Richard Bilton for blacksmith work	..	..	1 4
	George Camidge for repairs to Church	..	..	1 1 6
1823.	Paid Akett for ringing on 5th November	..	..	2 6
	„ Paid Harman for joiner work	..	..	3 6

The accounts for 1823 are signed by P. H. Wilton, curate, John Feaster, Wm. Stephenson and Wm. Green.

The old east window was probably sold at the time of the last "restoration" (?) of the church, and is now erected in the grounds of a private house at Roos.

The last Church rate appears to have been laid in 1832, and gives the owners, occupiers, and rentals at that time, as follows:—

"A Vestry Meeting, holden the 16th day of April, 1832, it was agreed on that a tower should be built for the bell, the church new roofed, and new pewed, and that a rate of six shillings in the pound be paid on the following rentals, for defraying the expenses of the same:—

RENTAL.	OWNER.	OCCUPIER.	RATE.
£ s. d.			£ s. d.
2 0 0	John Sharp	John Sharp	12 0
2 0 0	Wm. Cockerline	Wm. Cockerline	12 0
1 0 0	Thos. Akett	Thos. Akett	6 0
6 0 0	Trinity House Hull	James Green	1 16 0
9 0 0	Saml. R. Tydell Esq.	Thos. Sowarsby	2 14 0
15 0 0	Sarah Peacock	Trustees of J. Sowarsby	4 10 0
48 0 0	Richard Lacey Esq.	Wm. Stephenson	14 8 0
10 0 0	John Feaster.	John Feaster	3 0 0
4 10 0	Richard Lacey	John Feaster	1 7 0
47 0 0	Richard Lacey	Wm. Blashill	14 2 0
9 0 0	Henry Torre.	Frederick Denison	2 14 0
3 0 0	Frost	Matthew Webster	18 0
2 10 0	Richd. Bilton	Richard Bilton	15 0
1 0 0	Saml. Peacock	Frederick Denison	6 0
36 10 0	Geo. Hy. Sherwood	Geo. Hy. Sherwood	10 19 0

Thos. Sowarsby—Wm. Stephenson—Wm. Blashill, Churchwardens."

An entry in the Churchwardens' Accounts records that £2 4s. 7d. was paid for a new prayer book for the Church in 1839. The prayer book is still in use, and in good condition. There is an entry of £3 3s. od. paid for fourteen yards of "Irish lining for a Sirplis." At that time surplices were evidently made of ample dimensions.

THE OVERSEERS' ACCOUNTS*

The "Poor Book" commences in 1758, and contains a list of the two Overseers of the Poor for each year from 1750 to 1811.

In 1750 John Sowersby and William Edwards were the overseers.
 „ 1752 Ambrose Stickney & John Towse.
 „ 1764 William Richardson & John Stickney.
 „ 1766 Joshua Haworth & Robt Carrick.
 „ 1770 William Gorbitt & John Mitchinson.
 „ 1780 Saml. Walter Esq. & Chrisr. Sherwood.
 „ 1787 John Billany & Robt. Mason.
 „ 1794 John Sowarsby & Jos Goforth.
 „ 1803 Wm. Blashill & Jno. Rich.
 „ 1810 John Sowarsby & Wm. Gaul.
 „ 1811 G. H. Sherwood & Wm. Gaul.

"April 3rd 1758 being Monday after Easter Week.

"It was then at a Parish Meeting of the Inhabitants of Holmpton agreed upon that Robert Haggitt and William Gorbitt perform the office of Overseers of Poor for the ensuing year 1758.

"At the same Time it was agreed on by the Inhabitants of Holmpton that an assessment of six pence a pound be laid through the Township for the support of the poor of Holmpton for the ensuing year 1758.

YEARLY RENT.

£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
170	0	0	Ambrose Stickney	4	5	0
10	0	0	William Ward or William Mitchinson ..		5	0
48	0	0	Richard Russel	1	4	0
28	0	0	Robert Haggitt		14	0
36	0	0	William Gorbitt		18	0
24	0	0	John Stickney		12	0
35	0	0	William Richardson		17	6
86	0	0	Mr. William Rains	2	3	0
26	0	0	Richard Nicholson		13	0

* This book is now in the possession of a lady in Hull, and by her courtesy we have been permitted to make these extracts. The book itself has had a varied history, including a voyage to America.

YEARLY RENT.

£	s.	d.						s.	d.
13	0	0	Mr. Samuel Walter	..	..	..	..	6	6
35	0	0	John Sowersby	..	..	..	..	17	6
2	10	0	Thomas Cockerline	..	..	..	..	1	3
24	0	0	Peter Richardson	..	..	..	..	12	0
2	0	0	Caleb Pickard	..	..	..	..	1	0
22	0	0	Thomas Isaac	..	..	..	..	11	0
12	0	0	John Sowersby	..	..	..	..	6	0
1	0	0	Robert Robinson	..	..	..	..	0	6
8	0	0	Mr. Carlill	..	..	..	..	4	0
5	0	0	Henry Watson	..	..	..	..	2	6

April ye 12—1758, alld by us
Marm. Constable—N. Nichols."

£14 13 9

[The church rate remained at 6d. in the pound down to 1767, when it was raised to 1s. in the pound, and so remained until 1805].

1788. "Memorandum the Town's plow being sold a part of the money is paid to Chrisr. Sowersby and John Mitchinson, being 2/- each. Witness, Geo Sherwood, Robt Mason, Robt Richardson, Saml. Richardson."*

The following are among the payments :—

	£	s.	d.
1789. Jany. 24. Paid for Poke of coals, 1/3 Coffin 9/-..	10	3	
3 dozen Line as p. note	1	5	6
Paid for Line spinning	2	19	0
Paid thatch for poorhouses: thatching, leading, serving			
Lowance and Tared Band	2	12	6
Furnishing Sarah Langthorps house	18	0	
Mary Hodgson 8 weeks at 2/-	16	0	
Olvin Hewson Coffin and Burial	1	8	10
Schooling for Marsh	8	0	
2 Children at Smiths 52 @ 6/-	15	12	0
12 metts coals 20/- leading 6/-	1	6	0
Shoes 3/6 Hatt 3/6 for Marsh	7	0	
1801. Paid Wheat 15 Bushels @ 4/-	3	0	0
1802. " Do. 13 " 2/6	1	12	6
John Collyer being sick	2	0	0
1811. Taking Population†	2	6	

* This would, no doubt, be the plough with which the common lands had been cultivated. See a similar sale of "parish anvil" in the Withernsea Registers.

† An "Enumerator" engaged in the elaborate process of taking the census during the present year, would no doubt be inclined to consider this allowance to his predecessor of just one hundred years ago, as a very small one; but it must be borne in mind that there would then be under twenty houses in Holmpton, and as every inhabitant would be well known to the Overseer, he would in all probability be able to do the work in five minutes at his own fireside.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHAPEL

The Primitive Methodists have a chapel here, which they purchased from the Wesleyan Methodists in the year 1905. It will seat one hundred and thirty persons, and the cost has been about £200.

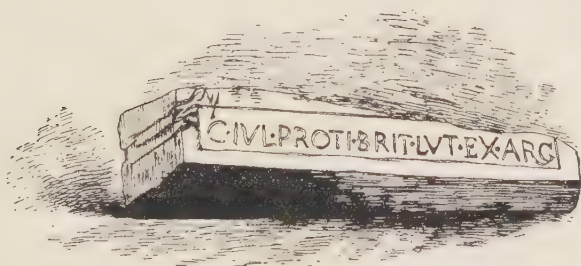
INCLOSURE OF OPEN LANDS

The Award of Robert Stickney of Ryhill, the Commissioner appointed for dividing and inclosing the open fields in the parish, is dated 3rd April, 1807. It has a plan attached, and is kept in a tin case at the Rectory.

VALUE OF LAND IN 1811

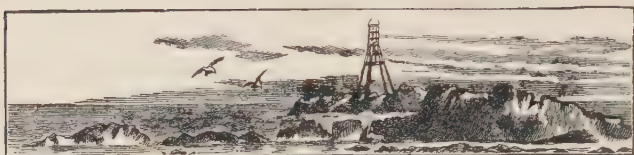
The following is a copy of a receipt for the purchase money in respect of a piece of land in 1811 :—

"October 19th 1811. Received of Wm. Gaul the sum of five pounds for a Garth or place lying on the Clif joining Mrs. Walter on the one side Mr. Tor on the other containing by estimation half an acre more or less. As witness my hand Wm. Sowarsby."



ROMAN BLOCK OF LEAD

Weighing 9 st. 9 lbs., found in East Yorkshire in the year 1890.



EASINGTON



HIS village is about half a mile from the sea, one mile from the Humber, and eight miles south of Withernsea. The Ecclesiastical Parish includes the township of Outnewton, the hamlet of Dimlington, (consisting of one farm house near the sea coast), and Kilnsea, Spurn and Skeffling.

Easington has a population of three hundred and forty-one, and Outnewton thirty-four.

The principal manor is that of "Easington, Kilnsea, and Skeffling," the Lord of the Manor being Major Chichester-Constable.

There are three other small manors in the parish, namely, the "Manor of Thornton in Easington," the "Manor of the Rectory of Easington," and the "Manor of Dimbleton."

Important particulars relative to the church and township are obtained from the "Liber Melsæ,"* which has preserved to us an account of places in the parish that for centuries have been overwhelmed by the waters of the German Ocean, the facts having been recorded by the historian consequent on Easington Church being part of the property of the Abbey of Meaux.

It appears that "Hoton, Northorpe, Dymilton, Outnewton, and Ravenser Odd," were all situated within this parish.

* *Chronica Monasterii de Melsa* (History of Meaux Abbey), by Thomas de Burton.



HIGH STREET, EASINGTON.

(From an original Drawing by Mr. F. S. Smith, in the possession of Alderman John Brown).

The ancient tithe-barn adjoining the Church is still episcopal property, and no doubt was of great use when tithes were paid in kind. It is said to be quite four hundred years old, and is built on the lines of the chancel of a church with aisles. The brick walls of the old thatched barn are a comparatively modern addition.

At an Inquisition held in the 23rd Edward III., the Jurors found that "Alice, the wife of Walter Attsee, of Redmer in Holderness, held one messuage and six bovates of land in Redmar, and at a place called Lockham in Easington, and that John was her son and heir."

The Award on the inclosure of the open lands in the parish is kept at the church.

THE CHURCH

The church, "All Saints," in which was a chantry, was given by King Edward I. to the Abbey of Meaux, in part recompense for the manor of Myton and town of Kingston-upon-Hull, then passed over to the Crown, to which monastery it was appropriated in 1340, and a vicarage ordained. King Henry VIII., at the Dissolution, gave the church, with the chapel of Outnewton, to the See of York, in exchange; and the Archbishop is now the patron and impropiator.*

A fine west window is filled with coloured glass, emblematic of Faith, Hope and Charity, to the memory of the late William Henry Mabb. A brass on the wall perpetuates the memory of the late Vicar, the Rev. Henry Maister, who held the living from 1857 to 1898.

"John de Cottingham, the last rector of the church of Easington," says the "*Liber Melsæ*," "used to sit upon a tombstone in the churchyard of Easington, and there receive of fifty inhabitants of Odd, the tythes, etc., of that place." Also, "by reason of many lands being entirely lost and destroyed, in Easington, and in Newton, Dymelton, Hoton, and in the Manor of Northorpe in this parish, from which great profit arose to the Church, the taxation, on account of the loss of Odd and its chapel, and the destruction of the above lands, is reduced to £30."

* Lawton on "Churches within the Diocese of York," p. 380.

In the church is a Pillar Piscina, and in the churchyard will be observed the base of a churchyard cross.

The sun-dial over the porch is inscribed, "Th. Fewson, Wm. Welburn, 1811."

The clock came from Hedon, and was opened in 1897 by Mrs. W. L. White of Hedon, as a memento of the sixty years' reign of Queen Victoria.

In the church there is a monument to the memory of John Overton (see Appendix IV.), and there are tablets to members of the Pattinson family. John Child, a local antiquary, who died 20th April, 1837, is buried in the chancel.

In the tower are three bells inscribed as follows:—

- (1). James Harrison of Barton. Founder 1793.
- (2). Rev. William Potchett, Vicar, John Fewson, and John Stark, Churchwardens. James Harrison, Barton, Founder.
- (3). Sancte Johannes ora pro nobis (Saint John pray for us).

There is no date on this bell, and the final "s" of "nobis" is reversed. The characters are Lombardic, which, with the inscription, suggest that it is evidently a pre-Reformation bell.

The Rev. C. M. Barnes is the present incumbent.

THE PARISH REGISTERS

The Registers commence in 1654.

1655. May ye VIIth. This day was John Attsee* buried.
1656. William Overton was buried ye 5 day of June.
1656. Will^m. Attse was buried ye 15 of ye same.
1656. Robert Blashill sonne of Tho. Blashill was buried ye 4 of October.
1656. Mary Collison buried the 2 of ye same. She left to the Parish Clarke a Beast Gate in Tarthorn and an acre of land in Waters.
1656. November, John Overton widdow was buried ye 17 day of the same.
- Mare Attse widdow was buried ye 24 day of december 1656.
- Dorritie Isaack wife of Leonard was buried ye 23 of the same.
- October 1657. Francis Overton son of John Overton Yonger was borne ye 20 day of ye same.
1657. John Blith of Patterington and Isabell Overton of Eassington was published 3 severall Lords Dayes in ye Pishe church of Eassington viz: ye 1 of November, ye 8, ye 15, with^t exception.
1661. The Birth of Elizabeth Overton daughter of John Esquier and grandchild to Robert, August fifth, and now baptized.
1678. Mr. John Overton buried March ye 24th.

* As to this name see note in Appendix VIII.

LIST OF INCUMBENTS

INSTITUTED.	INCUMBENTS.	PATRONS.	VACATED BY.
4 Nones March, 1231.	Sir Wm. de Eboraco	Wm. de Fortibus, Com. Alb.	
Ides May, 1305.	Dns. Rob. de Cottingham Dns. John de Cottingham Dns. Hugo de Blounvill	Ab. Com. Albemarle Edw. III. Ab. & Con. de Alb. in Manu.	
28 February, 1343.			
20 July, 1348.	Dns. Jno. de Sutton, Cap.	Abp. of York	Resig.
5 August, 1348.	Dns. Manger de Grimston	The same	The same.
8 August, 1359.	Dns. Jno. Snipehouse	The same	
26 December, 1417.	Dns. Wm. del Wall, Pbr.	The same	Resig.
2 September, 1419.	Dns. Rob. Bedale, Pbr.	The same	
	Dns. John Waghen, Pbr.	The same	Mort.
	Dns. Robt. Coke, Pbr.	The same	Resig.
11 September, 1471.	Dns. John Milner, Cap.	The same	
15 November, 1505.	Mr. Hump. Gascoign, B.L.	The same	The same.
23 June, 1509.	Dns. Thos. Nalson, Pbr.	The same	The same.
12 June, 1562.	Thos. Young, ob. 1533	The same	
30 March, 1583.	Henry Jackson	The same	Death.
16 June, 1596.	Walter Jones, A.M.	The same	The same.
6 May, 1625.	Jas. Crake, Clk.	The same	Cession.
	John Wilkinson, A.M.	The same	

LIST OF INCUMBENTS—*continued*

INSTITUTED.	INCUMBENTS.	PATRONS.	VACATED BY.
December, 1639. No institution	Henry Collier, A.B. since 1639; Fox ejected for non-conformity in "a man of holy life."	Abp. of York. 1662; Calamy states	that he was
1715.	Alexander Jameson, licensed.	Abp. of York.	
20 December, 1725.	Chrite, Coulson	The same	Death.
1769.	Geo. Groundrill	The same	
1775.	Wm. Mackreth	The same	The same.
1779.	Wm. Potchett	The same	Resignation.
5 March, 1801.	The same	The same	Death.
1813-1856.	Geo. Inman, M.A.	The same.	
1857-1898.	Hy. Maister, M.A.	The same.	
1898.	C. M. Barnes	The same.	

1767. Hannah Daughter of Thomas Carrick bapt March 25th. William son of the Reverend William Mackreth curate born April the 22nd and baptized May 22nd.

1768. William Potchet curate of Aldbrough and Elizabeth Spencer of Fosham in the said Parish Spinster were married in the Parish Church of Aldbrough aforesaid on the 23rd Day of May in the year 1768.

1773. Ann Billany widow buried.

1776. Aug. 24, Thomas Smith weaver buried.

Dec. 24, Priscilla wife of Francis Clublay buried.

1777. June 1st, Mary Wife of Benjamin Wiley of Kilnsea buried.

1780. Feb. 2. Mr. John Duncan, Marener and owner of Lands in this parish drowned on his way from Spurn.

1781 March 1. Ann D of John Richardson grocer bapt.

1783, March 29. William Son of Robert Curtis Labr. bapt.

„ April 30. Mathew son of Matthew Bacchus Farmer bapt.

„ July 2. Ann D of Benjm. Island, Lab. bapt.

1786. Mar. 12. John son of Samuel Medforth, Labourer, bapt.

„ June 15th Mary D of Edward Curtis of Patt Labourer.

1788 May 16th. A man found drowned lying on the Seashore name unknown buried.

1790, Feb. 7. John son of John Shields, bapt.

1792 Jan. 24. William Curtis the elder of Welwick, bur.

1794 Jan. 28. Edward Dawson of Boston in Lincolnshire Mariner, and George Thompson of Flamborough Fisherman both found drowned upon the sea-shore, buried.

1796 March 16. John son of John Fewson of Lockham, bapt.

June 24. Jane D of Matthew Tavender Yeoman, bapt.

1798 June 16. Rosanna D. of Christr. Shaw Private Nottm Mill, Bapt.

1798 Mch. 18. William son of John Sharp Serjt. Major Nottingr. bapt.

Do. Henry son of Thomas Blackwell private Nott. bapt.

Sept. 2, George son of Robert Clarke Serj. Notting. bapt.

1798, Aug. 8, William Church private in Notting Mil. burd.

Aug. 17, Lydia D of James Vasiene Private Not. burd.

1799 Mch. 19. Hannah D of Henry Cookman Outnewa. bapt.

1801, April 27. Ann Daughter of William Hodge, bapt.

1802 Jan. 17. Priscilla D of Francis Clubley Jun, bapt.

Nov. 23, John son of Edward Robinson Dimlington, bap.

1803 Mch. 29. Ann D of Emma Medforth, Widow.

July 2. Lawrence son of Lawrence Cockril, burd.

1805 April 12. Ann D of George Cammage Mason bapt.

1806 July 13. Edward Curtis of Pattrington Labr., who was struck dead by Lighting, burd.

PATTINSON'S CHARITY FOR EDUCATION

By a Deed dated 17th October, 1811, Robert Pattinson settled certain lands at Skeffling upon trust for the education of the sons and daughters of poor inhabitants of Easington.*

* See "Reports of Charity Commissioners," 1815-1839, p. 758.

WESLEYAN METHODIST CHAPEL

A Wesleyan Chapel was erected here in 1850, which will seat about one hundred and fifty persons, and connected with it is a Sunday School.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHAPEL

The Primitive Methodists have a chapel (erected in 1852), with seating accommodation for one hundred and eighty persons.

OLD DEEDS RELATING TO THE PARISH

The following is a translation of a Court-copy relating to property copyhold of the Manor of Easington Rectory :

"Esyngton Rectorie. View of franck pledge with the Court of the Lord Abbot of Meaux (Melsa) held on Oct. 13th, 23 Hen ; 8 (1531). Now came to this Court John Bird and in full before the seneschal of the same and the whole homage of the tenants of the lord surrendered into the hands of the lord 13 acres of arable land with their appurtenances in Esyngton of the Rectory fee, after the death of the said John Bird and Agnes his wife, to the use of William Bird and his heirs for ever, and thereupon the same William Bird came into the court by John Bird his attorney, and took of the lord the said reversion, to hold in bondage according to the custom of the manor, and gives a fine for entry and was admitted tenant.—Fine 4^s/4^d."

Endorsed on Back—"Enrolled Nov. 25, 17 Eliz. by Wm. Bolton, clerk of the court."

In another Court Copy in the reign of Edward VI. (1548), the Manor is called "Essyngton." It will thus be seen that the local pronunciation "Essington" has antiquity in its favour.

1609, 18th October, "Deed made between Sr. Henrye Constable of Burton Constable Knyghte on thone ptye and Robert Haggett of Easington on thother ptye, relating to One messuage called Grene with a barne & other edifices & XXVI akers & a halfe of land arrable middow and pasture in the weste fealde & XXII akers a halfe of land arrable middow & pasture in the Easte feild of Easington & foure akers & a halfe of middowe & pasture lyinge in the Greene Garthes & five gaites of pasture ground in a place called furtholme & five akers & three stengs of middow in watters of the yearly rent to the lord of the mannor of

XVIs & VIIId which prmisses with the apptenances are holden of the said Sr Henrye Constable as of his mannor of Easington Kilnseye and Skeflinge which said messuage lands & tenaments beinge coppie hold lands time out of memorye & time whereof memory of man hath not bene to the contrarye hath bene vsed devisable by coppie of courtrole accordinge to the custome of the said mannor & yet some question & doubt hath growne whether by the customes of the said mannor the fines for allination of the said coppie hold lands were arbitrabl And whether the said coppieholdrs might fell wood vpon ther coppiehold lands without lisencc & not be amersed for absence at the courte aboue two pence, & assoyned for a pennye for everye discontinavance & nonsute in any action not aboue IIIId."

[Haggett paid £35 in settlement, in order to have his property freed from all restraint].

1751, 14th October. "Court Copy, Manor of 'Easington Kilnsea and Skeffling.' Johanen Bielby of Hull surrendered 'All those his five acres of meadow being the moiety of Ten acres lying in Bradleys Intack, two acres and a half in the Firth . . . and Newton Ditch, and two acres and a half in Beacon Field And also in Easington three other acres of land lying at Mill Steigh, Half of one acre of land lying in the same place, And one acre and a half in Land Marr in the west Field of Easington, And one acre and a half in the south Garths, Half of one acre against House Gate, One acre and half of one steng in Waters, One steng upon Hutton, Five acres of Meadow and pasture in Marcell Close in Dimbleton, Two acres of meadow and pasture in Garhill Croft Three acres in Dimbleton Firth upon Beacon hill, Three acres lying next Bardy Balk, Three acres in Band Close in the West Field of Dimbleton, One acre in North Enholmes, One acre of Meadow and pasture late the Lands of John Cockrel, One other Acre late John Bradleys, lying on the North of North Enholmes, And five Stengs on the South of Old Ditch upon Beacon hill, abutting upon Newton Ditch, Three Stengs of Land abutting upon the Lands of Reuben Ellerton upon the west in Beacon hill, Two lands in North Enholmes containing one acre more or less late John Birds, yearly Rent to the Lord 13s/-4½d And also one Steng of Land arable meadow and pasture next Amer Ellerton, Two acres of Land arable meadow and pasture adjoining upon the Sea Cliffe And three Stengs next Quarter Dike And three acres of Land arable meadow and pasture upon Beacon hill yearly Rent to the Lord 2s/-."

OUT NEWTON

Out Newton is a hamlet and township in the parish of Easington. The land chiefly belongs to the Broadley Estate, the Trustees of the Walker Estate, Mrs. Wanstall, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, Mr. W. Nettleton, etc.

Near the sea cliff are the ruins of a small chapel-of-ease, formerly attached to Easington.

At an Inquisition held in 23rd Edward III., the Jurors found that :—

“ Galfridus de Redmer of Out-Newton held 1 messuage, 7 bovates of land, 30 acres of pasture, 1 mill &c, in Oute-Newton in Holderness of the fee of Albemarle &c; that Stephen was his son and heir and was twenty one years of age.”

In Domesday we have the following reference to the place :—

“ In Niewton Ligulf had five carucates of land to be taxed, and there may be six ploughs there; Drogo has now there one plough and four villanes, with one plough and twenty four acres of meadow. One mile long and a half broad.”

Among the series of Parish Maps in the possession of the East Riding County Council, is one of Out Newton, dated 1756, by P. Nevill and C. Tate, and is most probably the map prepared for the Inclosure Award of the parish. It bears a memorandum stating that the “ old Inclosure was not surveyed particularly.” It is No. 2717 in the Council’s series of maps.

The following extract from “ Inventories of Church Goods York East Riding, A.D. 1552,” is interesting, as being the only scrap of evidence which the writers have met with relating to the old church at Out Newton.

“ Outnewton. This bill indented maide the XVIIIth daie of August 6 Edward VI betwixt Sir William Babthorpe, Sir Robert Constable, and Rauff Ellerkeare, Knights & Eglesfield esquier and Robert Gaunt, Vicar, Nicholas Costing, Peter Brome, Churchwardens, and Leonard Burd and Robert Richardson inhabitants of the same parishe.

Imprimis, one chalice of sylver.

Item, one vestment of bustian with a cope of the same.

Item, two olde vestments of sylke, the one grene, and the other brown.

Item, two alter clothes, two towelles.

Item, two corporaxes.

Item, two smale belles and one handebell.”

POOR’S LAND

“ Poor’s Land, containing rather more than two acres, under the management of the Overseers of the poor. The rents are received by the Overseers, and are carried to the account of the poor’s rate.”*

* “ Charity Commissioners’ Report,” 1815-1839, p. 760.

AN OLD DEED

" 1698. Feb. 22nd. A Deed between Thomas Crawford of Outnewton Taylor on ye one pte and William Williamson of Ryhill yeoman on thother pte : relating to ' All that his Barn or pte of a dwelling house & a garth or pcell of ground adjoyning containing by estimation half an acre cittuate lying & being in ye Lordshipp of Outnewton afforesaid & now in ye tenure or occupation of ye said Thomas Crawford or his assigns Abutting or adjoyning on a dwelling house and garth of ye said William Williamson on ye West & on John Buck garth on ye East Beeing formerly ye Barn & garth of Robert Norton deceased And ye pt or share of Ann Hornby daughter of James Thow deceased wch she fell by ye death of her said ffather.' "

DIMLINGTON

Dimlington is referred to in Domesday as follows :—

" In Dimelton there are five carucates of land to be taxed, and as many to be ploughed ; it belongs to Hesintone, value in king Edward's time thirty two pounds now eight pounds."

" Richard Atte See held, here, at his death, in his demesne, as of fee, one mess. one bovat of land, their appurts, in Dimbleton, with the reversion of a third of a mess, and land of the King by fealty and service paying to him annually at his manor of Burstwick."

Northorpe, which is called a manor in the " Liber Melsæ," perished with Hoton, and had disappeared in 1396. Both these places, from the same authority, were in the parish of Easington.

1667. 1st October. Court copy in the Manor of Easington Rectory, relating to land in the East Field of Easington, abutting upon lands called " Northropp and Turmarr."

Copyholders referred to in the document are Edward Birde, John Greenshawe, Thomas Taylor, Timothy Dunne, John Birde, and Peter Dunne.

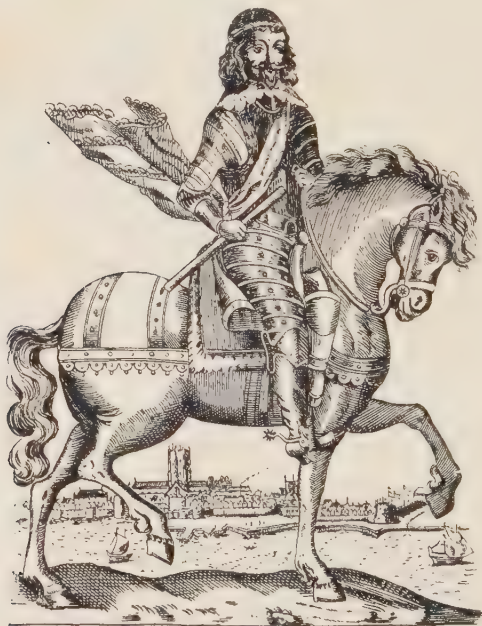
" 1747. 25th January. The Manor of Dimbleton. At a Manor Court held this day it was found by ' the Homage Jury that Elizabeth the wife of John Dun of Easington (who was Sister and Heir of John Cockrell late of Easington) held four closes of meadow or pasture containing thirty three acres in the West field of Dimbleton yearly rent to the Lords of the Manor one pepper corn Dyed thereof siezed And that Pennock Dunn son of the said Elizabeth Dunn is her son & next in reversion after the decease of John Dun his Father who holds the said Closes for his Life by custom of this Manor.' "

The following copy of a receipt gives us the price of land in Dimbleton Firth in 1754:—

“ Recd the Twentyeth day of November 1754 of the Reverend Doctor Henry Waterland the sum of . . . nty one pounds in full of the Purchase money yt wh I have received for six acres of Land wh I have sold to him lying in Dimbleton firth in Parish of . . . sington in Holderness. £21

By me rec John Cockrell.”

In 1798, during the war with France, a Regiment of Soldiers encamped here to resist Bonaparte's expected invasion.



The Effigie of the Right Worshippfull Sir John Hotham of Hotham Governor of Hull & Member of the Honble House of Commons

SIR JOHN HOTHAM,

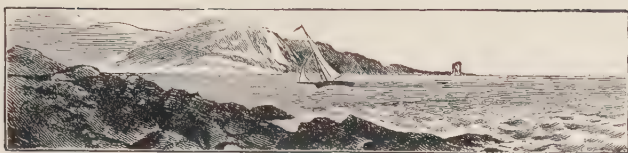
Governor of Hull in the time of Charles I.

John Hotham, Esquire, and Jane Legerd," married in Hollym Church, January 10th, 1584.



CHURCH OF ST. HELEN, KILNSEA, LOOKING TOWARDS THE HUMBER.

(From an original Drawing by Mr. F. S. Smith, in the possession of Alderman John Brown).



KILNSEA AND SPURN



IN Domesday Book, Kilnsea is referred to as "Chilnesse, where Morcar had thirteen carucates and a half of land to be taxed, where there may be twelve ploughs."

Kilnsea and Spurn form a parish at the extreme south-east corner of Holderness, bounded by the North Sea and River Humber on east, south, and west, and by the

Parish of Easington on the north. The present population of the parish is one hundred and thirty-nine.

The village of Kilnsea is eleven and a half miles, and Spurn Point is sixteen and a half miles South from Withernsea.

In the widest part of the parish the sea is only about half a mile from the Humber, and a little to the south of the village it becomes a mere neck of land, which gradually diminishes to a narrow stretch of several miles in length, connecting Spurn Head with the mainland.

A memorandum in the Parish Register states that

"The population of Kilnsea taken in the year 1831 was 106 Souls: that of Spurn Point in ye said Parish was 52; total of ye parish 158."

The name "Chilnesse" in Domesday, is said to be derived from Saxon Cele, or Cile (frigus) meaning Cold, and Nesse or Nese, from the Saxon signifying a promontory. There is little doubt (after reading the Book of Meaux, and Smeaton's Notes on Kilnsea), that even in Smeaton's time (1771) there was a considerable promontory at Kilnsea, but since then, alas! the whole of the village of Kilnsea of

that day has disappeared. Drayton in his topographical poem, "Poly-Olbion," published 1612-1622, says:—

"So I my course maintain

From Kilnsey's pyle-like point, Along the eastern shore,
And laugh at Neptune's rage, when loudest he doth roar,
Till Flamborough jut forth into the German Sea."

"Poly Olbion," Book 28.

But Drayton did not live in Holderness, and was woefully mistaken if he supposed that the sea could make no impression on "Kilnsey's pyle-like point." The parish has suffered extensively from the ravages of the sea, in fact, the whole of the old village, with the Parish Church and churchyard, was entirely swept away, within living memory.

The writers have in their possession a map of old Kilnsea parish, part of which is here reproduced, from which will be seen the situation of the church and village a little more than one hundred years ago. The dotted line shows the present position of the sea cliff, the whole area beyond that line having been devoured by the sea affording a striking illustration of the great erosion constantly taking place on this part of the coast.

THE OLD CHURCH OF ST. HELEN

The church, St. Helen, was given by Stephen, Earl of Albemarle, to the Priory of Burstall, which was a cell to the Abbey of Albemarle, to which Abbey this church was, in 1228, appropriated. Afterwards, with the rest of the possessions of that Abbey, it came to the Abbey of Kirkstall.

Services were held in the church up to the year 1823, when they had to be discontinued, owing to its dangerous position on the cliff, and its generally dilapidated condition, and in 1831 the last portion of the church (part of the tower) was engulfed by the sea. The two following entries in the Parochial Register are of some interest:—

"1826. August 3rd. Memd: The Church of Kilnsea fell down the cliff into the sea, and divine service was from that time performed in the house belonging to Robert Medforth, Senr. The Marriages and burials are performed in the parish of Easington."

"Memd: The remaining part of the church of Kilnsea, being a part of the tower, fell down the cliff into the sea February first 1831."

In 1858 Walter White, who visited Kilnsea in his walks, says, in his "Month in Yorkshire," that in 1823 the church

began to yield, the walls cracked, the floor sank, the windows broke : sea birds flew in and out shrieking in the storm, until in 1826, one-half fell into the sea, and the other half followed in 1831.

For some time previous to the destruction of the church the bell had been removed, and hung upon a tree, to avoid the danger of bringing down the tower through vibration caused by ringing.

When the East Riding Antiquarian Society visited Kilnsea in 1899, they were fortunate in being able to see upon the beach at low water a block of masonry, covering about two square yards, and projecting two and a half feet from the sands, being a portion of the old Kilnsea Church.

Stones from the old church may be observed built into several erections in the parish, and in a lane leading down to the cliff, several large, squared stones brought up from the beach, which, without doubt, formed parts of the old church, are still to be seen.

THE PRESENT CHURCH

The present church, also dedicated to St. Helen, consists of chancel, vestry, nave, south porch, and small bell turret. Red stock bricks, banded with white, are used for the walls, and stones, saved from the old church, for the corbels, keystones, etc. It has an open roof, and open and moveable seats of stained deal. The sittings will accommodate one hundred people, and are all free. The plans for this church were prepared by Mr. A. Burgess, C.E., who most liberally contributed to its erection. The original font belonging to the old church, was preserved for some years in the garden of the parsonage house at Skeffling, but it has now been restored to the present church. In the church is a tablet bearing the following inscription :—

“In memory of John Ombler, who for 35 years was the Churchwarden and friend of this Church. Born 31st October 1811 : died July 13th 1895.”

The patronage has been in the hands of the Thompsons of Sheriff Hutton since 1769, and probably much longer. The present patron and impropriator is Mr. G. L. Thompson.

The living is held with that of Easington, the present incumbent being the Rev. C. M. Barnes. The Curate in charge is the Rev. H. P. Peacock.

LIST OF INCUMBENTS

INSTITUTED.	INCUMBENTS.	PATRONS.	VACATED BY.
October, 1274.	Dns. Robt. Aunger, Pbr.	Prior Conv. de Birstal.	
August, 1298.	Dns. Steven de Holym, Pbr.	The same	
October, 1314.	Walter de Fitlyng, Dea.	The same	
10 July, 1316.	Wm. de Hudleston, Pbr.	The same	
January, 1316.	Dns. John de Skyelagh, Dea.	Manu.	Mort.
19 December, 1344.	Dns. Henry de Wath, Dea.	Ed. Ab. Alb. in Manu.	The same.
July, 1349.	Dns. Peter de Lythum, Cap.	Idem.	Resig.
12 August, 1358.	Dns. Symon de Finemare, Cap.	Izabella Regina	Resig.
July, 1364.	Dns. Robert de Ryhall, Cap.	P. & Con. de Birstal	Resig.
	Dns. Johs. de Otley, Pbr.	Prior & Conv. de Kirkstall	
14 June, 1426.	Dns. Thos. Chese, Pbr.	The same	
3 July, —58.	Dns. Wm. Baxter, Cap.	The same	
16 December, 1461.	Dns. Robert Luke, Pbr.	The same	Mort.
2 October, 1472.	Dns. Peter Rica, Pbr.	The same	The same.
23 February, 1494.	Dns. Robert Blyth, Pbr.	The same	The same.
1 July, 1505.	Dns. Wm. Fowler, Pbr.	The same	Resig.
27 May, —7.	Dns. Ws. Waterson, Pbr.	The same	The same.
13 May, 1509.	Dns. Robt. Carre, Pbr.	The same	Mort.
23 November, 1534.	Dns. Thos. Carter, Pbr.	Assig. Ab. & Conv. de Kirkstall	

LIST OF INCUMBENTS—*continued*

INSTITUTED.	INCUMBENTS.	PATRONS.	VACATED BY.
7 August, 1576. 8 July, —90. 10 July, 1599. 18 December, 1605.	Dns. Roger Carter, Pbr. Xr. Maisterman, Pbr. Wm. Evers, Cl. Phil. Ufye, B.A., Cl. Ambrosius Southard, M.A. Tookerman. Alex. Jameson, A.M. Xr. Coulson. George Goundril. Wm. Mackereth. Wm. Potchet. Geo. Inman. H. Maister. C. M. Barnes.	Willm. Clifton John Laiton Elizabeth, Queen The same James, Rex Ths. Saluter Rex. per laps. Leonard Thompson The same The same The same Archbishop of York The same.	The same. Resig. Death. The same. Death. The same. Death. The same. Death.
20 June, 1711. 10 July, 1727. 9 November, 1769. 8 August, 1775. 6 May, 1779. 17 August, 1813. 1857. 1898.			

EXTRACT FROM AN INVENTORY OF CHURCH FURNITURE IN 1552

" Kilnsey. This bill indented maide the XVijth daie of August 6 Edward VI betwixt Sir William Babthorpe, Sir Robert Constable and Rauff Ellerkeare Knights & . . . Eglesfield esquire, and Roger Carter vicar, Robert Balet, William Bennde, Churchwardens, Robert Mydleton and Edward Warmouthe inhabitantes of the same parishe.

Inprimis ij candlesteakes of brasse, a sacring bell.

Inprimis (sic) one challes, one corporax with a case.

Item, one vestment of read saige with a albe.

Item, one vestment whyt bustian, ij alter clothes.

Item, ij towells, ij belles in the steppil.

Item, one handbell, one sanctus bell, broken.

Item, one sacring bell, a whyt cope of bustian."

THE PARISH REGISTERS

The Registers begin in the year 1711, the first volume containing entries from that year to 1772.

1711. Robert son of Thomas Couper baptized August 19th.
John Wells of Hull drowned swimming ashore Sept. 19th, burd.
1712. William Hutton farmer and Mary Rider Spinster married February 5th.
1714. Mary daughter of Edward Burnham yeoman baptized Dec. 7th.
1715. John son of John Little gentleman baptized September 9th.
1717. Edward son of Mr. Edward Bee, gentleman baptized feeb. 4th.
1722. Mr. Lancelot Iveson, Gentleman, in Kingston vpon Hull, and Mrs Ann Little of Kilnsea Gentlewoman Widdow married, May 13th, with license signd by Dr. John Audley chancellor.
- Lady Day 1725. Mr. Alexander Vaughan Burred June the 28th, By Mr. Holaday of Homton, we had not a Parson at the time.
1730. Mary Daughter of John Allyn, Procter,* baptized Decr. 10th.
1732. Elizabeth Daughter of William Richardson Shepherd baptized June ye 29th.
- John son of Daniel Mercer farmer buried Nov. 6th.
1736. Mr. William Cock keeper of ye Light-house bapt Sept. 2d.
1738. Jane Daughter of Thomas Bylith, Procter, baptized Sept. 24.
- John Ingram Servant and Elizabeth Dunn Spinster both of ye Parish marryd Nov. 20th.
1741. William son of Willm Wiley farmer baptized Feb. ye 9th.
- Mrs Ann Mussendine Wife of Mr. Christr Mussendine buried Jan. ye 28th.

* "Procter" as here used would seem to have meant a person who farmed the tithes.

1744. Robert Burwood of Yarmouth Mariner buried July ye 20th.

1749. Patrick son of Patrick Newmarch Keeper of the Spurn Light buried December.

1752. Samuel son of John Medforth bapt. Oct. 15th.

1763. William Gofit drown'd off a sloop lost near the Lighthouses, buried April the 16th, two more hands were lost with him but never found, the sloop came from Deptford.

Mary, Wife of John Medford, farmer buried the 5th April.

Mr. Joseph Fawthorpe Little buried Oct. 16th.

The Snow (or Dorothy) lost off the lighthouses, January the first, loaded with stones, the owner's name, Edward Robson. The Snow belonged Scarbrough, bound from North Ferry in Scotland to London, twelve men were drowned but only eight found and buried the 3rd and 4th days of January 1764, the names that were known follow here : William Hodd, Master ; Matthew Summers, William Chapman, George Baldeston, William Elderney, Leonard Thornham, a Portugize. A Boy from London one more was found, making nine in number buried, the rest unfound.

John Hunton and Jane Carrick were married by banns this twenty-fifth day of September one thousand seven hundred and sixty eight by me Wm. Johnson Curate. This marriage was solemnized between us John Hunton, Jane Carrick, in the presence of Robert Vaughan, Peter Charlton.

1783. April 21st. A man name unknown found drowned near Powder Monkey Bay,* buried.

1784 March 12th. Robert Benson servant to Solomon Suggitt found dead after drinking brandy.†

1784. April 6th. Edward the son of Solomon Suggitt farmer of the tithes bapt.‡

Robert Medforth Batr. and Ann Shields were married in this church this seventh day of December in the year of Our Lord God one thousand seven hundred and eighty five, by me, Wm. Potchet Vicar. In the presence of us Peter Charlton, Mary Meredith, and Samuel Brain. This marriage was solemnized between us Robert Medforth, Ann Shields her mark.

1794. Jan. 28th Thomas Smart of Sunderland, Ship-master and mariner, and another mariner name unknown, were found drowned, and Abraham Hume of Berwick-on-Tweed, who died upon a ship in the Hawk, all buried.

Joseph Wilson of this parish a private in the Nottingham Militia and Ann Robertson of this parish Spinster were married in this church by banns, this thirtieth day of July in the year One thousand seven hundred and ninety eight, by me, W. Potchet, Minister. This Marriage was solemnized between us, Joseph Wilson, Ann Robertson.

Thomas Saxby of this Parish, private in the Nottingham Militia, encamped at Newton, and Ann Mac'Crow of this Parish Spinster married in this church by banns, this fourteenth day of August, in the

* So named most likely by soldiers in the camp.

† Poor Robert Benson had probably been engaged in a successful smuggling affair, and indulged too freely.

‡ In several other entries he is described as "Proctor."

KILNSEA AND SPURN

year one thousand seven hundred and ninety eight. W. Potchet, Minister, Thomas Saxby, Ann Mac'Crow her mark. In the presence of us, Michael Charlton, Joseph Chambers his mark.

[The Military Encampment of Militia at Out-Newton, at the time of the Peninsular War, has left its mark upon the Registers, as several of these extracts will show].

William Torr of the Parish of Easington private in the Nottingham Militia and Ann Toon Spinster of this parish married in this church by banns this tenth day of September in the year 1798, by me, W. Potchett Minister. This marriage was solemnized between us William Torr, Ann Toon her mark.

1798 Nov. 13th. Joseph Taylor clock and Watch-maker Perth, N.B., Robert Stuter of Lowestoft, and a man name unknown, who were all found drowned at Spurn, buried.

Benjamin Wiley of the Parish of Kilnsea bachelor and Yeoman, and Elizabeth Squire of the parish of Easington, married in this church by licence on the 18 day of July in the year 1804, by W. Potchett Minister.

John Medforth Bat^r and Elizabeth Cockerline Spinster both of this parish of Kilnsea were married in this church by banns legally published, this third day of August in the year of our Lord God one thousand eight hundred and seven, by me W. Potchet Vicar.

William Harrison a private in the Warwickshire Militia, and Ann Wilson both of this Parish, were married in this church by banns on the 26 day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and seven, by me, Thos. Lowthion Curate. In the presence of us, John Grundy, Mary Medforth.

1807. March 1. Thomas son of Daniel Friswell private in the Warwick Militia, bapt.

Edward Tennison of Skeffling in the Diocese of York Wheelwright Bat^r and Mary Medforth of this parish of Kilnsea, Spinster, were married in this church, by license, this sixth day of October in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eight, by me, W. Potchet Vicar, Edward Tennison his mark, Mary Medforth. In the presence of us, Sarah Dixon, Michael Charlton.

1809. April 23rd. Three Sailors who were found drowned in the cabin of a Danish Ship that was cast upon the sea shore names unknown, buried.

1814. Benjamin Wiley of this Parish and Elizabeth Wiley (alias Eliz Dobson) were married 27 March.

1815. John Anson and Elizabeth Hodge married 18 Decr.

A note states that :—

“ On the 21st April 1868, the new church and the Burial Ground were consecrated by William Archbishop of York. Hy. Maister. Vicar.”

1893. Medforth Tennison of Kilnsea buried Sept 25th aged 84 years.

Then follow six consecutive burials of men cast upon the

beach, and a memorandum states that "a very severe gale blew Saturday and Sunday, the 18th and 19th November 1893, the shore strewn with wrecks."

THE CHURCHWARDENS' ACCOUNTS

The earliest book of Churchwardens' Accounts in the parish dates from 1829, six years after the date when the church became in such a condition that services could not be held in it. The expenditure shews that a yearly sum of £4 was paid to John Medforth, in respect of the services of the church being held in his house. The first year's account is as follows:—

"Kilnsea Church Tax at the rate of fourpence per pound for the year 1829, up to June 18th 1830.

RENTS.									
£	s.	d.					£	s.	d.
136	0	0	Mathew Webster	..	..	..	2	5	4
120	0	0	John Clubley	..	..	..	2	0	0
100	0	0	John Medforth	..	..	..	1	13	4
82	0	0	Watson Harrison	..	..	..	1	7	4
24	0	0	Thomas Hodgson	..	..	..	0	8	0
10	10	0	Benjamin Wiley	..	..	..	0	3	6
10	0	0	Samuel Longthorn	..	..	..	0	3	4
11	10	0	Samuel Hodgson	..	..	..	0	3	10
10	0	0	Matthew Tavinder	..	..	..	0	3	4
5	10	0	Mary Wilson	..	..	..	0	1	10
							£8	9	10

	£	s.	d.
	8	9	10
Dispersed	8	9	11
out of purs	0	0	1

"John Clubley dispersed for the Church of Kilnsea for the year 1829 up to June 1830.

	£	s.	d.
Paid for bred	0	0	6
Dec. 7, paid for church almack	0	2	0
1830. Jan. 21, paid for two communions	0	13	0
paid for carriage for wine	0	0	9
paid for letters at difrant times	0	14	8
paid for boans ? (bands) and lining washing	0	6	0
paid for two communions	0	13	0
journey to Headon	0	7	0
paid John Medforth for a church up to the 10th of August	4	0	0

	£	s.	d.
journey to Skeffling	0	2	0
paid court fees	0	11	6
paid for letters	0	3	6
paid Robt Johnson for windows	0	1	6
	£7	15	5
Watson Harrison dispursed for the year 1829	0	14	6
	8	9	11"

A LADY BORN AT KILNSEA IN 1820

The writers have recently had an interview with a Mrs. Catherine Dunn, now residing in Hull, whose father was a farmer at Kilnsea, where she was born in the year 1820, and who, in spite of her ninety years, is still hale and in possession of a good memory. She was baptised in the old church, the entry being as follows :—

“ 1820, August 20th. Catherine daughter of Robert and Catherine Medforth, Kilnsea, farmer.”

She is most probably the only living person who was ever inside the old church, which has now been under the ocean for eighty-five years. She distinctly remembers the fall of the church in 1826, which occurred on a summer's morning about five o'clock. Her mother had risen early, it being the weekly wash-day, leaving her three young daughters in bed. The house was only about thirty yards from the church, the village street and a dam intervening. One of the girls declared it was snowing, but this the others pointed out could not be, as it was summer time. When they went downstairs, they found the church had fallen, and what they had seen was a cloud of dust and lime, which they had mistaken for snow.

Mrs. Dunn states that her maiden name was Medforth, and that Mr. Medforth her grandfather, who also lived at Kilnsea, was drowned in crossing flood-water with his horse on returning from Patrington market one Saturday night, and that a stone in Easington churchyard records the fact.

When she lived at Kilnsea as a girl, nearly all the houses were thatched, her grandfather's being the only exception.

His house was used for the church services after the fall of the church. She can recollect very high tides, one of which flooded all the houses, their house being flooded "chair-back high."

She has recollection of the old days when smuggling was rife, and states that most of the people in Kilnsea at that time "had a hand in it."

After the church fell, and the sea began to wash away the churchyard, there were often painful scenes from the appearance of coffins and bodies projecting from the cliff after a storm.

She has vivid memories of stories which members of her family used to tell about the doings of the "Press Gang." On one occasion the soldiers were in search of her father, who lay hidden under the straw in his barn. The soldiers walked across the straw, which they pierced here and there with their bayonets, but, fortunately, missed him. After their departure, he got on his white pony, without saddle, and rode to Patrington, where he escaped for the time, although subsequently he was compelled to do service.

On another occasion the Press-Gang had drawn her uncle John, but his father paid £50 for someone to go in his place.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHAPEL

The Primitive Methodists have a chapel here, an iron structure, with seating accommodation for sixty persons. The building was erected through the generosity of the late Mr. Henry Hodge, of Hull (a native of Kilnsea), and cost about £200.

PRE-HISTORIC REMAINS

On the Humber side of the parish, British or Romano-British kitchen-middens are frequently exposed by the action of the water.

KILNSEA WARREN

This is an open waste lying between the cultivated land and the long stretch of gravel and sand several miles in

length, leading to Spurn. It has been set apart as a protected sanctuary for wild birds. No gun is allowed to be used in the warren, and anyone disturbing the birds or their nests, is liable to a fine of forty shillings. Amongst the birds which yearly nest there are the following :—the Tern, Sheldrake, Oystercatcher, Golden Plover, Dunlin, Godwit, etc.

ANCIENT CROSS

At Kilnsea formerly stood a Cross, which had been first erected (according to tradition) at Ravenspurne, to commemorate the landing of Henry IV., in 1399, but had been removed to Kilnsea on the destruction of the latter place. In 1818 the relic was removed to Burton Constable, and in 1832 it was re-erected in a garden at Hedon, where it has since remained. It is an elegant shaft, with curiously-sculptured emblems of our Saviour and the Virgin Mary. We give a view of the Cross from a water colour drawing made by the late Mr. Child, nearly one hundred years ago.*

THE PARISH AWARD

The Award on the inclosure of the open fields of the parish in the year 1838 is in the possession of the Vicar, and is kept at the Church. A plan of the parish, now in the possession of the East Riding County Council, was probably prepared in connection with this Award. It is No. 2713 in their valuable series of Parish Maps.

SPURN

The southernmost part of the parish is a low peninsula of gravel and sand, accumulated by the sea and the wind, and laid in its peculiar form by the united action of currents from the sea and the Humber. The materials which fall from the wasting cliffs between Bridlington and Kilnsea, are sorted by the tide according to their weight and magni-

* The cross bears a close resemblance to one found at Garton, in Holderness, and also to the one figured in Poulson (vol. I., p. 401). found in Leven churchyard in 1836.

tude ; the pebbles are strewed upon the shore, beneath the cliff from which they fell ; the sand is driven along and lighter accumulated in little bays and recesses, whilst the particles of clay are transported away to the south.

The sand and pebbles which are at first deposited near the place where they fell, are afterwards removed farther and farther south by the tide, and the cliffs are left exposed to fresh destruction. Thus the whole shore is in motion, every cliff is hastening to its fall, the parishes are contracted, the churches washed away, and not unreasonable fears are entertained that at some time the waters of the ocean and the Humber may join, and the Spurn become an island.

In December 1849, a serious breach was made half a mile north of Spurn High Light, caused by a N.N.W. gale. The breach was three hundred and twenty yards wide, and twelve feet deep at high water. Seven vessels passed through in one tide from the sea to the Humber.

At present, however, the isthmus stands firm, and, though composed only of a heap of pebbles and sand, bound together by marine grass, and exposed to two strong currents, may, perhaps, be little changed for ages to come. Such is the efficacy of long equal slopes and a pebbly sand, in repelling the rage of the sea.

The following statement of an eminent geologist, respecting Spurn, may be of interest :—

“ Among innumerable pebbles derived from the wasted cliffs of Holderness, which are here thrown up by the sea, we observe diallage rock, and mica slate with garnets, and a great variety of sienites, green-stones, and porphyries, which have been derived from Scotland, and perhaps Norway ; much granite from Shap fell, sienite from Carrock fell, breccia from Kirby Stephen, and other Cumbrian rocks ; limestone and sandstone from the western part of Yorkshire, and lias fossils from the neighbourhood of Whitby.”*

In the “ Transactions of the Hull Scientific and Field Naturalists’ Club ” for 1899, the late Mr. J. R. Boyle gave what he called a fragment of the early history of Spurn, which he had met with in a German book, from which we extract the following :—

* From “ The Geology of Yorkshire,” by John Phillips, F.R.S., F.G.S.

"That great English apostle to the Frisians, Wilbrord, was a Yorkshireman, born in the year 657 or 658. His birthplace is unknown, but whilst yet a child he became an inmate of Wilfrid's Abbey at Ripon. His later life may be gleaned from the pages of Beda and Alcuin. He was consecrated Archbishop of Utrecht in 695, died in 738 or 739, was buried in the monastery which he had founded at Epternach, and was afterwards canonised.

"His father's name was Wilgils, who after the birth of his son, and probably after the death of his wife, abandoned the world and became a monk. But not long afterwards, 'the fervour of the spiritual life increasing in him,' he took himself 'to the promontories encircled by the ocean sea and Humber river' to devote himself, with undistracted mind, to solitary study. There he remained a long time, even unto the end of his days, 'in a little oratory, dedicated to the name of St. Andrew, the Apostle of Christ,' serving God with fasts and prayers and vigils. His name became famous and the report of the miracles wrought by him was noised abroad. Many resorted to his cell, and, after a time, the King and honourable magnates of the country, gave him 'as a perpetual gift' certain small patches of land adjoining the promontory, that there a church might be built to God. To that church Wilgils gathered 'a small but virtuous congregation.' In that church, once described as 'a seaside cell,' when Wilgils' labours were finished, his body was laid at rest, and there the tradition of his holiness was long kept green. To him other anchorites succeeded, one of whom was that great scholar Wilbrord's biographer, Alcuin of York. Filial affection is the same in all ages, and it is touching to read that in Wilbrord's monastery at Epternach, Wilgil's Day was celebrated as a yearly festival."

THE LIGHTHOUSE

At the extremity of the low peninsula of Spurn is a lighthouse, and ten cottages for the accommodation of the staff, and the boatmen connected with a Lifeboat, formerly kept here by the Trinity House, and more recently by the Humber Conservancy.

About the year 1428, in consequence of frequent disasters to ships entering the Humber, and the accompanying great loss of life, Richard Reedbarrow, a poor hermit of the chapel of Ravenspurn, was induced to erect a "bekyn that should teche the people to hold in the right chanell." Consequently, to this benevolent individual, must be attributed the erection of the first Lighthouse on this part of the coast.

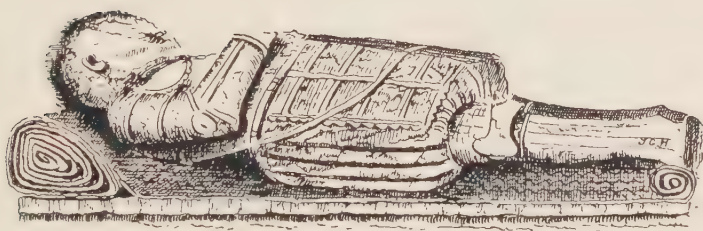
Representations having been made by the masters of ships engaged in the northern trade, "that great losses had been sustained from a very broad sand that had risen near the mouth of the Humber," a patent was granted in 1676

by Charles II., to Justinian Angell, of London, merchant, enabling him to continue, renew, and maintain certain lights that he had erected at the Spurn point.

There were formerly two lighthouses at Spurn, but one of them was discontinued a few years ago, and was then set apart as a magazine for explosives.

The present Lighthouse was built in 1893-5, and was opened in October 1895. The high light is what is known as a triple light, of the first order, for in addition to the high light some 120 feet above the level of high water, 30 feet higher than the one it supersedes, there are three subsidiary lights, a white light over Chequer Shoal, a red light over Sand Haile buoy, and a white light 45 feet above high water, visible S. 66 deg. E. to S., 46 deg. E., visible in normal weather at a distance of seventeen miles.

About twenty years ago the Hull Trinity House erected a Schoolroom to provide educational facilities for the children of the residents, and the room is also used as a Mission Chapel and Sunday School.





BURSTWICK



BURSTWICK is a somewhat scattered village, standing on rising ground, and commanding a fine view of the surrounding country. It is situated half a mile from Ryehill station on the Hull and Withernsea line.

The parish comprises the townships of Burstwick-cum-Skeckling, and Ryehill-cum-Camerton, including the large farms of Ridgmont, North and South Park, Nuthill,

Dairy Houses and Kelsey Hill ; and has 3340 acres of land.

The northern part of the village, where the church stands, is the ancient hamlet of Skeckling.

The population of Burstwick-with-Skeckling is four hundred and twenty-nine, and that of Ryehill and Camerton two hundred and forty-five.

Burstwick is a place of more than usual interest as it was a royal manor, and at one time possessed a famous castle, and still has a most interesting church. The site of the old castle, with its moat and fishponds, can still be clearly traced. At the battle of Stamford Bridge (1066) Tosti, lord of the manor of Burstwick, was slain.

In Domesday Survey there is the following reference to the parish :—

“ In Brocstewic Earl Tosti had four carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be six ploughs. Drogo has now there one plough, and one bordar, and thirty acres of meadow. Wood pasture, four quaren-tens long, and the same broad.”*

* Poulson's "Holderness," vol. ii., p. 350.

A large park appears to have existed there at the time of the Survey. After Tosti's death at the battle of Stamford Bridge, the manor would seem to have been given to Drogo de Bevere, who is said to have married the niece of the Conqueror, whom he afterwards poisoned at Skipsea Castle, then fleeing to the continent. There is no mention of a church or a resident priest.

In the reign of William II., the manor was conferred by the King on Odo, Earl of Champagne, the founder of the house of Albemarle, which family held it for upwards of two hundred years. In 1098 the Cistercian Order of Monks was founded, and Stephen Harding, an Englishman, afterwards became Abbot of their monastery at Citeaux. Later some of these monks came to England, and built Fountains Abbey, and Kirkstall Abbey. We find that eventually the Church of Burstwick belonged to the Abbey of Kirkstall, and the Abbot of that monastery appointed the vicars of Burstwick from 1395 to 1558. During the reign of Henry I. (1100-1135), the then manorial lord, Stephen Earl of Albemarle, granted the revenues of the church of Burstwick to the Priory of Burstall, near Skeffling. The Albemarle family had founded a monastery at Aumale, in France, and they gave the revenues of many churches in this district to support the monks. The Priory of Burstall consisted of a small community which would collect the revenues and forward them to France, after providing a small stipend for the local vicars. These alien priories in later days had their revenues confiscated, English people wishing to avoid payment of moneys to their enemies. In 1395 the French Abbot of Aumale or Albemarle sold his English dues to the Abbot of Kirkstall. Richard II. confirmed the sale, and the Abbott of Kirkstall then became patron of Burstwick.

In the reign of John (1196-1216), the farmers of Holderness, in 1203, petitioned to be released from the payment of dues to the Church of St. John, Beverley. The King commanded them to pay the dues at the door of their granges. The Church of Burstwick was required to pay twenty-four quarters of oats, and Nuthill three quarters of oats, till the year 1420, at least. In the year 1215, when John signed Magna Charta, William de Fortibus II., son of Hawise, was now Lord of the Manor, and his name as Earl

of Albemarle, appears second on the list of signatures to the Charter. Later he became a partisan of the King. Henry III. (1216-1272) deprived William de Fortibus of several of his castles, Skipsea Castle being demolished, and henceforth Burstwick Castle became the chief residence of the Earl of Albemarle.

In 1241 the Lord of the Manor died in the Mediterranean on Good Friday, and William De Fortibus III. succeeded. He died in 1260, and four years later Isabel, his second wife, by a deed dated at Burstwick (48 Henry III.), remits to the Nuns of Keeling [Nunkeeling] twelve marks sterling for goods bought. Edward I. (1272-1307) on February 2nd, in the second year of his reign, issued writs commanding the various Sheriffs to give up to Aveline, daughter of William de Fortibus III., all lands that her father held. In 1281 John de Kirby, treasurer to the king, made a survey of Holderness, and Michael Awmner, Thomas de Camerington, Robert Fitz Nicholas and Peter de Nuthill, appear as occupiers in Burstwick.

The Crown became possessed of the lands of the Albe-marles by purchase for the sum of £4000. In 1292 the manor was let to Thomas de Normaville for the annual sum of £60, the said Thomas being bound to keep "our house, park and lake in as good condition as he may receive the same house, park and lake." The park supplied the Royal table with venison. In 1292 a valuation of the livings of Holderness by the Bishops of Lincoln and Winchester was completed. The worthless King John had granted to the Pope the "First Fruits" of English benefices, which meant that the clergy when appointed to a living were to send the first year's revenue of the benefice to the Pope of Rome. The values were:—the church at Skeckling, with the chapels of Burstwick and Ryal twenty-five marks, and the vicar ten marks. In 1300 we find that four hundred and fifteen doles and two pipes of wine were forwarded from Hull on the King's account, and amongst the places for which they were intended Burstwyk is mentioned. About the same time, twenty-seven sacks of wool were sent from Burstwick to Hull, from the King's own stock.*

In 1304 after Stirling Castle had surrendered to Edward,

* See the late Mr. Frost's "Notices of Hull," pp. 106 and 109.

the King on his way south rested awhile at "Brustewik." The King was again at Burstwick in 1305, and summoned a Parliament on the 12th day of November. In 1306 the Countess of Carrick, wife of Robert Bruce, was sent a prisoner to Burstwick, and was consigned by letters of privy seal, to Richard Oysel, steward of the royal manor of Holderness. The document, which throws interesting sidelights on the customs of the period, reads as follows:—

"Be it remembered, that when the wife of the Earl of Carrick shall come to the King, that she be sent to Burstwick; and that she have such an establishment, and her table furnished in such manner as directed."

Among the directions given for her treatment, it was ordered that "she should have two female attendants of her own country, who were to be of advanced age, and not gay, but of good and demure carriage; and two pages, who were also to be of good age, and prudent, of whom one shall be one of the pages of the Earl of Ulvestier, namely John de Benteley, or any other whom he shall put in his place, and the other, anyone of the country, to carve for her. That she should have a foot-boy to wait in her chamber, being steady, not a riotous person, to make her bed, and for such other purposes as might be required for her chamber. She was also to have a valet, who was to be of good bearing, and discreet, to keep her keys, to serve in the pantry and cellar; and also that she was to have a cook. Three greyhounds were to be kept for her diversion in the warren and parks; and she was to have as much venison and fish as she should require; while the best house within the manor was to be appropriated to her service."

In 1307, Edward died on his way to Scotland, after calling upon his Knights of Holderness to follow him. Edward II. (1307-1327) gave to Piers Gaveston the Seigniorship of Holderness. Gaveston had married the King's niece.

1308. The Barons demanded the dismissal of the hated Gaveston. Robert Bruce's Queen, by a writ addressed to the Bailiff of Burstwick, dated 22nd June, was ordered to be delivered to John de Bentelee, for removal from Burstwick to Windsor Castle.

1312. Gaveston was recalled, but executed on July 1st at Warwick Castle. Gaveston's widow continued to hold the

Manors in Holderness. Edward de Mauley was ordered to cleanse the drain between Burstwick and Hedon.

1323. In July the King was at Burstwick Castle, and signed several State papers there. When Edward III. (1327-1377) came to the throne, at the age of fourteen, the seignioriness was in the hands of the Crown.

In 1338 there was a petition to the King that the rights of outfall into the dyke called "sturch," between Bond Brustwyke and Hedon, be settled by a Commission.

1339. The King being short of money consequent on Continental wars, mortgaged the manor of Burstwick to William De-la-Pole for ten years.

1340. The King, still short of money, demanded a ninth of the estates of the barons and esquires. Burstwick contributed as follows (see Poulson, vol. I., p. 58):—Skeckling by the hands of William de Thweng and other parishioners in part payment of one indenture, £7 15s. 6½d., and by the hands of Robert de Boothby and paid for Margery de Boothby, John de Camerington, and others, of Ryhill and Camerington, parcel of the said parish, in part of payment by a second indenture 77s. 9½d.=£13 11s. 4d.

In 1356 Edward granted the manor to his daughter Isabella, who is styled in a writ:—"Lady of Burstwick," with estates valued at £83 6s. od."

An examination was made under Royal Command, of the sea coast, drains, bridges, causeways, etc., throughout Holderness.

Richard II. (1377-1399). The seignioriness, again in the hands of the Crown through Isabel's death, was granted to the Consort of Richard.

1389. Thomas of Woodstock, Duke of Gloster, son of Edward III., obtained a grant of the Seignioriness and manor of Burstwick.

1397. The Duke of Gloster died in prison, and the manor was given to Edward Plantagenet, grandson of Edward III., who was created Earl of Rutland.

Henry IV. (1399-1413). During this reign, in 1401, the inhabitants of Burstwick and Skeckling were by royal command ordered to repair and cleanse their drains, or their goods would be distrained by the Sheriff of Yorkshire.

In 1411, Thomas Plantagenet, Duke of Clarence, obtained possession of "The Great Lordship of Burstwyke."

Henry V. (1413-1422). Henry claimed the Crown of France, and at the battle of Agincourt the Lord of Burstwick lost his life. To meet the expenses of this war, "tenths" were levied on all portable property; Burstwick paid 34s., Ryhill and Camerington, 74s. 8d.

1426. The Countess of Stafford claimed and obtained the manor.

1444. Her son Humphrey styled Lord of Holderness.

1455. John Garton, of Hull, left £5 to the fabric of the Church of Brystwick; £15 towards erecting the new bell tower, and £10 to repair the road between Hedon and Burstwick Garth.

In 1460 the Lord of the Manor was slain at the battle of Northampton.

Edward IV. (1461-1468). Edward de Stafford, the Lord of Burstwick, being a minor, became a ward of the King. But in 1470 Henry VI., being restored to the throne, Henry Percy, Earl of Northumberland, became the Lord of the Manor.

Richard III. (1483-1485). Richard, who came to the throne after Edward V. had been murdered in the tower, seized and beheaded the Duke of Buckingham, who was Lord of the Manor, and who was one of those who had rebelled against him.

Henry VII. (1485-1509). The manor again in the hands of the Crown, and in 1499, Edward, Duke of Buckingham, had it conferred upon him. He married a Percy, and was beheaded on Tower Hill, 1521. The manor now remained in the hands of the Crown until the fifth year of William and Mary.

1523. Cardinal Wolsey instituted a visitation of the monasteries. A report was made, and Henry VIII., anxious to replenish his treasury, ordered the surrender of the goods of the monasteries. Kirkstall Abbey, whose Abbot had long appointed the vicars of Burstwick, surrendered its goods on November 22nd, 1540.

In 1534, the payment of the first-fruits to Rome was stopped by Parliament and diverted to the King, and the Pope's authority abolished in England.

1535. The church of Nuttles demolished.

1536. Consequent on "First-Fruits" and "Tenths" being given to the King, a new valuation of the churches

was made. The following entry occurs respecting Burstwick :—

“ Sheckling vicarage (All Saints) with Burstwick, clear yearly value £48 gs. 8d. in the Kings Books £7.”

1538. Death of Sir John Constable, who held the Manor under the Crown (the first of the Constables).

Elizabeth (1558-1603). Sir Henry Constable, Lord of the Manor. After his death in 1608, James I. (1603-1625), created Henry Constable Viscount Dunbar, who was Lord of the Manor, and he was killed in 1645 at the siege of Scarborough.

Charles II. (1660-1685). In this reign, John Catlyn, the vicar, placed a painting of the execution of Charles I. in the church. This painting, which is still in the church, is identical with an engraving published at Amsterdam in 1649. A copy of the engraving is in the possession of the writers, and has been compared with the picture. William Constable, fourth Viscount Dunbar, and the last Lord of the Manor to bear the title, left the manor to his nephew, Cuthbert Constable.

About 1784, the remains of the old Burstwick Castle were broken up to form material for mending the roads.

THE CHURCH

The Church of All Saints was given to the Cell of Albe-marle at Burstall, to which it was appropriated in 1228, from whence it went to the Priory of Kirkham, and a vicarage ordained there in February 1254.

The church consists of nave, chancel, north and south aisles, and north and south chapels, with a tower at the west end.

The east window is of three lights, to the memory of Rev. William Clarke, M.A., vicar for forty-one years, who died 25th March, 1852.

There is only one bell, which is inscribed :—

“ Rev. William Clarke, Vicar, Sanctitas Domino. Edward Ward and William Ingleby, Churchwardens, 1817. James Harrison founder.”

This bell was probably substituted for an older one.

The present incumbent is the Rev. John Arthur Colbeck.

LIST OF RECTORS AND VICARS

INSTITUTED.	INCUMBENTS.	PATRONS.	VACATED BY.
18 Cal. May, 1229. Cal. June, 1313.	M. W. de Wysebeck Dns. Adam de Falkerby, Deacon	Archbishop Ab. & Con. of Albe- marle	
4 Nones, 1324.	Dns. Ws. de Twyer, Presb. Dns. Thos. de Ryse, Presb. Dns. John de Kernetby, Cap.	The same E. III. Prior de Birst. in manu	Mort. Resig. Mort.
3 September, 1349.	Dns. John Browne, Presb. Dns. Nicholas Hugon de Skeffling, Deacon Dns. Rd. Hyde, Presb. Frater Nicolas Warter Dns. Steven de Thorp, Presb. Dns. Steven Johnson, Presb. Dns. Robt. Thomlinson Dns. Robt. Creke, Cap. Dns. Richd. Hickson, Cap. Dns. Robt. Wall, Pbr. Dns. W. Palmer, Cap. Dns. Rd. Hickson, Presb. Dns. Xr. Sharp, Presb. Dns. Henry Todd, Presb. Dns. Xr. Potter, Presb. Dns. Xr. Chapleyn, Pres. Nicolas Jackson, Cl. Ed. Baker, Cl.	Ab. & C. de Kirkstal The same The same The same The same The same The same The same The same The same Ab. & C. de Kirkstal The same The same The same Assig. Ab. & Con Eliz. Queen The same	Resig. Mort. Resig. Mort. The same. The same. The same. Mort. The same. The same. The same. Mort. Resig.
15 March, 1399. 16 August, 1408. 2 December, 1422. 23 February, 1423.			
20 November, 1469. 19 May, 1472 14 August, 1480. 1487-9, 1497. 9 June, 1488.			
3 April, 1498. 4 April, 1510. 18 May, 1537. 7 March, 1558. 21 July, 1574. 10 February, 1582.			

LIST OF RECTORS AND VICARS—*continued*

INSTITUTED.	INCUMBENTS.	PATRONS.	VACATED BY.
17 August, 1587.	— Burges, Cl.	The same	
1 March, 1595.	Ed. Bycliffe, Cl.	The same	
30 March, 1619	John Briskin, Cl., B.A.	Henry Constable, Esq.	Mort.
27 May, 1624.	Jac. Harwood, Cl.	The same, nunc, vi-comes Dunbar	The same.
10 May, 1665.	Joseph Nalson, Cl.	George Creyke, Esq.	The same.
20 May, 1670.	John Dove, Cl.	Xr. Creyke, Gent.	Cession.
24 September, 1678.	Henry Holme, A.M.	Sir Ralph Warton, Knt.	
27 October, 1691.	William James	W. & Mary	
23 December, 1723.	Wm. Robson, A.B.		
1758.	Thos. Jackson	Geo. Earl of Cardigan	Death.
3 August, 1784.	John Snaith, A.M.	The same	The same.
25 October, 1811.	Wm. Clark, M.A.	Earl of Winchelsea.	
1852 to 1890.	Frank Bowes King, M.A.		Death.
1891 to 1893.	John Maynard		Death.
1893.	William Lucas		
1901.	T. F. Jones		Resig.
May 5th, 1911.	John Arthur Colbeck		

INSCRIPTIONS IN THE CHURCH

Leonard Metcalf, gent., died Nov. 29th, 1749, aged 73; Matthew Henry Witham, Esq., died 1st Nov., 1790, aged 57.

On the chancel floor is a large stone, on the edges, in raised letters :—

“ Here lyeth the body of Sir Matthew Appleyard Knight, who at the time of his death was a mem : of the Honble Howse of Comons of England, for the Corporation of Headon, and one of his Maities customers for the port of Kingston-upon-Hull; who departed this life the XXth day of February anno 1669, in the lxiid year of his age being a worthy favorite and assertor of the rights of the Church and Kingdome.”*

Alongside this stone is another large one, to the memory of Stephen Hatfield.

Thomas Champney of Nuttles died June 29th, 1811, aged 59.

Rev. Wm. Robson late vicar of this church, died 28th March, 1758, aged 71; also Eliz his dr and wife of Geo. Carrick of Hull, died 21st April, 1792, aged 80; also George Carrick died 17th March, 1806, aged 77.

Rev. William James, Vicar of this Church 33 years, died 24th Nov., 1723, aged 64.

Rev. Frank Bowes King, M.A., 6 years curate, and 38 years Vicar of this psh, died May 19th, 1890, aged 67.

John Meadly died May 14th, 1763, aged 63.

Mary Ann Key, died Mch 10th, 1886, aged 84.

Rev. John Maynard, 21 years Missionary in South Africa, and 2 years Vicar of this Parish, Died Feb. 3rd, 1893, aged 72.

“ Rev. Wm. Clarke, M.A., late Vicar of this Parish who died A.D. 1852, and left £500, the interest of which to be constantly applied to the instruction of poor scholars in the Parish of Burstwick.”

On the floor is a large blue slab, with indents where brasses have formerly been.

Brass on pulpit :—

“ In memory of Jane Briggs, born March 13th 1864, Died Feb. 13th 1886.”

* Sir Matthew Appleyard was the son of Thomas Appleyard, a descendant of a family whose residence for several generations was at Burstwick Garth. In the Civil War, Sir Matthew Appleyard took the part of the Royalists, and was knighted on the field by King Charles I. in June, 1645. On the taking of Leicester the king appointed him Lieutenant Governor of that town.

OLD INVENTORY OF CHURCH PLATE

In the Inventories of church goods made in 1552 and printed by the Surtees Society, the following list is given as the property of Burstwick Church :—

“ Imprimis ij belles in the Stepell, one pair of organs.*
 Item, one Cheist.
 Item, iij vestment with albes.
 Item, V towels.
 Item, ij Candelstokes of brass.
 Item, one pair of sensures, ij Sirplisses.
 Item, ij crewettes, one challes of tynne.
 Item, one cope, a carpet, a clothe for the table.
 Item, one altar clothe, ij pillowes.
 Item, ij old corpresses with clothe.
 Item, one pix of latyne.
 Item, a crosse of lattene.”

THE PARISH REGISTERS

The early Registers appear to have been lost or destroyed. The first book commences as follows :—

“ The Register Book of the Parish of Skeckling-with-Burstwick in the East Riding of the County of York concerning all Baptisms, Marriages and Burials within the said Parish beginning the 25th day of March 1747.”

BAPTISMS.

1747, April 16. Jane Dr of Mr Robert Mitchinson.
 June 7. John son of William Pearson.
 1748, March 31. William son of John Vicarman.
 1749. May 27th. Mary Daughter of Edmund Chambers, Papist, and Elizabeth a Protestant.
 Feb. 21. Elizabeth and Rebekah Daughters of William Tennison.
 May 18. Mary Daughter of Robert Gedney.
 1757, June 13. Robert son of John Farrer, Clerk.
 1766, Feb. 10. Edward son of Edward Ward Farmer.
 1768 Feb. 27. Thomas son of Thomas Todd soldier and School master.
 1771 Jan. 26. Thomas son of Thomas Harrison farmer of Dairy Houses.
 1771, Feb. 9. Thomas son of Henry Bennington yeoman.
 July 30. Jane Daughter of Edward Tennyson farmer.
 1772, Feb. 9. David son of John Smith labr by Black Nuttles.

* Organs are only mentioned here and at Patrington, Hedon, Roos, and Humbleton.

October 26. Sarah Daughter of Peter Ombler Farmer.
 1773 May 3rd. David son of William Grice Farmer.
 Sept. 30. Hannah Daughter of Richard Dunn Farmer.
 1775, Mch. 29. Martha Daught'r of John Smith of Hedon close
 House Farmer.
 May 17. Mary Daughter of Richard Pickering Schoolmaster.
 1776, Sep. 7. Dorothy Daughter of Joseph Ballance ale Draper.
 1777, April 8th. Henry son of Henry Blashel Farmer.

BURIALS.

1747, May 5th. Ann wife of Mr. Leonard Metcalfe a Papist.*
 May 26th. George Crawforth a Papist interred afft. bro^t 27^d.
 1763, Feb. 30. Elizabeth wife of Joseph Gipson Taylor of Camerton.
 1767, May 18. William Drew farmer a Papist interred.

[Occasionally an entry becomes a kind of pedigree].

"1781. Thomas second son of Thomas Newton labourer of Ryhill in this parish son of Thomas Newton labourer of ye Parish of Patrington by Helen his wife Daughter of William Tennyson of Ryhill in this parish by Elizabeth the Daughter of John Acey labourer of the parish of Preston, died January 29th of a wearing, buried January 30th in the Church-yard a Infant."

In 1798 a military camp was stationed at Ridgmont, and we have the following entries :—

1798. John son of John Harrison private in the Durham Militia Camp at Ridgmont, baptised 24th August.

1798, 26th August. Joseph Duteyson a private in the Durham Militia buried.

1798, 10th August. Mary Ann daughter of Samuel Spooner a private in the South Suffolk Militia buried.

1798, 24th August. Elizabeth daughter of Peter Stubbs Drum Major in the Cheshire Militia encamped at Ridgmont buried.

1798, 7th September. Marianne daughter of Peter Grey private in Durham Militia baptised.

1804, July 29. Joseph son of Joseph Wilson and Jane his wife born in Burstwick camp.

1804, 29 September. William son of James Pring Lieutenant and adjutant in the second Warwickshire Militia encamped at Ridgmont baptised.

1804, 7th October. John son of John Taylor Sergeant in the Cheshire Militia encamped at Ridgmont baptised.

1805, 17th August. Esther daughter of John Gamble a private in the East York Militia baptised.

1808, 3rd January, Ann daughter of Thomas Kirkby a soldier baptised.

* That Roman Catholics were at that time numerous in the parish is clear from the frequent mention of them in the registers.

1804, 20th September. James Little a private in the Cheshire Militia, buried.

1804, 12th October. Daniel Grey a private in the Warwick Militia buried.

John son of Michael Walton Sergeant in the Royal Cumberland Regiment of Militia baptized.

Mrs. Jane Lambert spinster daughter of the late Rev. John Lambert, rector of Leven, by Ann his wife the daughter of Matthew Appleyard Esq. of Beverley, died of a decline the 24th day of February, buried the 26th of February, in the chancel, aged 65, in the year 1784.

June 18th, the Reverend Thomas Jackson vicar of Burstwick Hedon and Preston, and Minister of Tunstall died the 16th of June of a decline aged 56 yeares, buried within and on the south side of the Altar rails 1784.

Mary Champney buried in the chancel 6th November 1784.

North the third son of Matthew Bains farmer of Main-Field House in the parish of Preston, son of William Bains late of Withernwick, farmer, by Sarah his wife the daughter of Thomas Higham of the parish of Aldborough, joiner, born on Saturday, January 21st, baptized on Tuesday, February 3rd, 1784.

Anthony son of William Fussey of Rial farmer baptized 5th September 1784.

John Brown son of William Vicarman baptized 15th April 1787.

James son of John Fewster Wheelwright baptized 14th April 1787.

Henry son of William Vicarman baptized 19th May 1791.

William son of William Ingleby Tallow Chandler baptized 29 May 1791.

Mary Ann daughter of William Ingleby tallow chandler baptized 4th March 1793.

Elizabeth daughter of David Groundrill farmer baptized 21st April 1793.

Robert Stickney an adult farmer baptized 4th June, 1798.

Ann daughter of Ralph Garton baptized 2nd August 1798.

Rebecca daughter of Wm. Ingleby Farmer baptized 27 December 1800.

Thomas son of William Hart farmer baptized 6th December 1809.

John son of Jeremiah and Mary Wallas of Ryhill baptized.

[Then follows a list of births of children whose parents were stated to be Roman Catholics, though why they should have been registered in this manner it is hard to say. Members of the same family are still resident in the parish, at Nut Hill, and others at Burton Pidsea].

August 10, 1814. Charles son of John and Sarah Robinson of South Park, Roman Catholics, born.

1818, November 7. Samuel son of John and Sarah Robinson, born, Roman Catholics.

1821, August 1st. Sarah daughter of John and Sarah Robinson, Roman Catholics, born.

1824, March 17th. Edward son of John and Sarah Robinson, Roman Catholics, born.

1812, November 20. Elizabeth daughter of John and Susanne Metcalfe of Estam-House blacksmith baptized.

The following miscellaneous entries relate to the parish and district :—

In 1811 the Population of Burstwick was 624, and in 1821 it was 751.

In 1831 it was 699, with 135 inhabited houses, and 13 uninhabited.

1854. A very dry year, lung complaint appeared among Holderness Cattle. Beef at this time was 7/- to 8/- per stone; wool 14/- per stone. Crimean war commenced.

1856. Lung Disease among cattle prevalent, wool 21/- per stone.

1860. Very wet season, many oats and beans not harvested at Martinmas.

1864. Driest Summer since 1826, Turnips a failure.

1865. Rinderpest first appears, 20 beasts die at Danthorpe. 16 at Burton Pidsea; all purchased at Beverley Fair.

1866. The Clough at Stone Creek burst in June or July, much damage done to low lands by the salt water.

1867. Rinderpest disappears. Markets and fairs reopen on November 5th after being closed for 2 years. Wheat 70/- per quarter.

1868. Very dry summer, and early harvest, Stacks up in July.

1870. Very dry summer.

1872. One of the wettest seasons on record throughout the whole world. Outbreak of Rinderpest at Patrington.

1878. First live American Cattle on sale in Hull market.

1879. Very wet summer, Harvest in many cases not commenced until September.*

CHURCHWARDENS' ACCOUNT BOOK

We extract the following Assessment, as it gives us the names of occupiers of property in the parish two hundred years ago.

"April ye 10th 1706. A Tax Laid by ye consent of ye nighbours of Skekling for ye Relife of ye poor at ye Rait of two pence pound collected by Robert Vickerman—

Mr. John Champney	..	..	..	..	11	8
Madam Jane Appleyard	..	..	..	..	1	4
Thomas Cannam	..	..	..	..	1	6
James Moor	..	..	..	..	1	6
Bryan Anderson	..	..	..	..	1	4
Robert Newton	..	..	..	..	0	6
Daniell Benington	..	..	..	..	0	10
Richard Awbrig	..	..	..	..	9	0

* For much of the matter relating to Burstwick the writers are indebted to a Bazaar Handbook compiled by the late Vicar, Rev. T. F. Jones, and to Wheater's "Historic Mansions of Yorkshire."

M. Rand	..	..	..	..	..	10	8
Ann Thorp	..	..	..	..	..	4	8
Mrs. Mary Metcalf	..	..	..	..	..	13	4
Mary Wintringham	..	..	..	..	..	2	0
John Humble	..	..	..	..	..	3	0
Robert Wintringham	..	..	..	..	..	5	8
Robert Viccarman	..	..	..	..	..	2	0
James Taylor	..	..	..	..	..	5	4
Christopher Skelton	..	..	..	..	..	3	0
William Clappham	..	..	..	..	..	6	4
Mr. William Caly	..	..	..	..	..	11	0
Mr. John Truslove	..	..	..	..	..	1	8
Mr. John Seinders	..	..	..	..	..	3	4
Parsevall Beedell	..	..	..	..	..	7	4
Ralph Rand	..	..	..	..	..	18	4
Robert Gedney	..	..	..	..	..	1	6
John Burnham	..	..	..	..	..	2	10
Total sume						£6	5 2

We allow this rate : Hugh Bethell, Edwd. Barnard."

[In 1707 the Overseers of the Poor were John Smith, James Isack, and Thomas Tennison].

John Scorbrough to have 2 shillings a week during his weakness or untill he be disposed of other ways.

Johanna Norham 6 pence a week half a year, and twelve pence a week half a year.

April ye 16th 1723, Christopher Wellbank of Heddon agrees to repair the Church Leads and windows for seven years at one pound fifteen shillings per year.

[Edward Tennison was a Churchwarden in 1764, and William Tennison in 1777].

WESLEYAN METHODIST CHAPEL

The Wesleyan Methodist Chapel was built in 1848, and will seat about eighty persons.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHAPEL

The Primitive Methodists have a neat chapel, erected in 1898, with seating accommodation for two hundred and thirty-six persons. There is also a Sunday Schoolroom for one hundred scholars. The buildings cost over £1300..

INCLOSURE AWARD

The Award on the Inclosure of the open lands in the parish is dated 22nd May, 1777, the Commissioners being Robert Foster, John Outram and Edward Johnson. There does not appear to be any plan accompanying the Award. The Award is in the custody of the Vicar.

Also deposited at the Vicarage is a lengthy document, on parchment, being a Schedule under the hands of the Commissioners appointed by the Burstwick and Skeckling Drainage Act, giving particulars of the lands liable to be taxed.

OLD DEEDS RELATING TO THE PARISH

1558 (1st Elizabeth) 24th August. "A Deed (Quadriplite) maide the XXIIIIth daie of Auguste in the ffurste yere of the reign of our Souereign Ladie Elizabethe by the grace of God Queene of Inglande ffrrance and Ierlonde Deffender of the ffathe etc, Betwein John Cockkerill of Newton Garthe in holderness Yoman vpon one ptie John Lynsey of Sheklinge yoman vpon the second ptie Willm Owmler of Burstwycke yoman vpon the thyrd ptie and John Wreighte of Ryall yoman vpon the fourthe ptie Wytnessethe that wheir thafforsaid John Cockkerill, John Lynsey, Willm. Owmler and John Wreighte latlie bought and purchased to theym their heires and assignes for ever of Richard Puynell of Bowthbie Paynell in the Countie of Lincoln Esquier All that the Mannor of Ryall in Holdernes beforesaid comonlie called Mr Puy-nells Manor. And certain other lands and tenets Syt. lyinge and being within the townes pyshes Lordshippes ffelds territories meddows and pastures of Ryall afforesaid Camrton, Ottringham, Ottringham m^rshe, and Gunham m^rshe, in holdernes afforesaid, or ells where with^a the librties of the same as by the dede of the same Richerd Puynell esquier vnder the seall of his armes there vpon maide vnto the saide John Cockkerill, John Lynsey, Willm. Owmler, and John Wreighte their heirs and assignes for ever at Large yt is conteyned and doth appere The tennor whereof hereafter ensewth in these wordes, xxxxx Whervpon Lyverie & season of and in the p^rmisses hadd and passed accordingle and the said John Cockkerill John Lynsey, Will^m Owmler and John Wreighte as Jointe purchaiss^{rs} being thereof seised in their demesine as afforesd. Hyt ys now concluded and fully agreed among the same pties that in consideration of the p^rmisses and for that the said John Cockkerill, John Lynsey, Will^m Owmler and John Wreighte and everie of theym se^ruallie their heires and assignes from herffurthe may well quietlie and in peace have holde occupie and peaceable for ever more inioie by these pnte in se^ruallie the said maner rents re^rursions and fines and all and singler other the p^rmyses wth thapptences expressed mencyonde and declared in the said Dede as the same John Cokkerill John Lynsey Willm Owmler and John Wreighte are now contented and agreed to separte and Divide into fouer parts in maner and furne as followth That ys to saye."

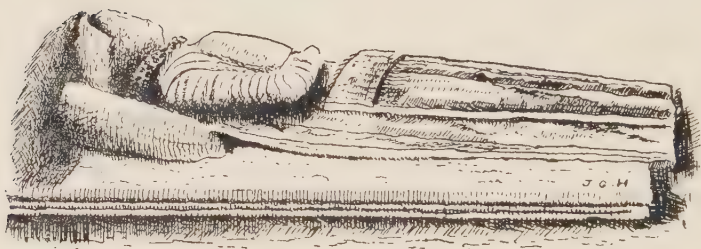
The property which each of the four parties was to take is then set out, giving a number of interesting old place names, but at too great a length to be reproduced here.

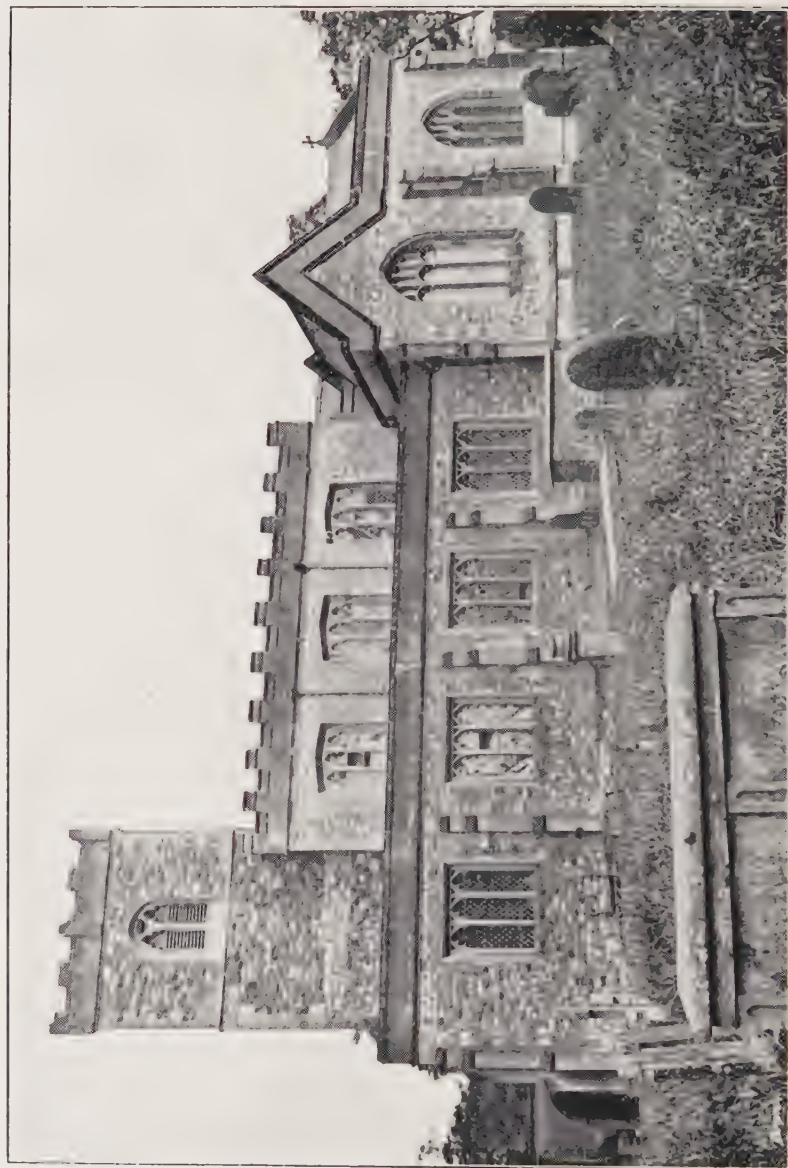
This Deed is a very fine specimen of the neat engrossing hand of the period, and is altogether an excellent piece of penmanship. It would be engrossed by a solicitor's clerk or law writer, who would no doubt style himself "a scriptor."

The Deed is on one skin of parchment, 22 inches by 22 inches (the writing itself being 20 inches by 19 inches), and contains eighty-five lines; and there is scarcely a mistake or interlineation throughout the whole Deed.

From the witnessing clause it appears that four copies were signed, one for each party.

1652, 27 December. "Deed between Richard Meeke of Skeckling yeoman on thone pte and Lawrance Cockerill of Rihill yeoman on thother pte relating to 'All that close of pasture ground called the Kirkeclose in Rihill aforesaid abutting on Sleight marshe on the east, on a pasture called Rihill Greene on ye south & west, and on a close called Mastie croft on the north.'"





A. W. Suddaby]

ALL SAINTS, ROOS, E

[Photo, South Cave



ROOS



ROOS is a pleasantly situated village, five miles north-west from Witherinsea, and includes the hamlet of Owstwick. The population of Roos is four hundred and eighteen, and of Owstwick one hundred and fourteen.

In Domesday we have the following reference to the place :—

“In Rosse Murdoc and Suuager had three carucates of land and five oxgangs to be taxed. There is land to four ploughs. Fulk, a vassal of Drogo, has now there one plough, and one Villane with one plough. There is a Priest and a Church and thirty acres of meadow. Half a mile long and half broad. Value in King Edward’s time sixty shillings, now twenty shillings.”

The manor was at an early period the seat and property of the noble family of Roos. In 1709 Mr. Mark Kirby, of Hull, purchased the manor, and through him it went to Mr. Richard Sykes, of Sledmere.

The Lady of the Manor is Mrs. Nolloth, of Beverley, and the principal landowners are Sir T. Sykes, Hon. C. A. Parsons, Mrs. Nolloth, the Misses Dickenson, Rev. E. Milsom, Mr. H. Woodhouse, LL.D., and Mr. S. Kirkwood.

THE CHURCH

“All Saints” is an ancient Rectory, formerly in the patronage of the Prior and Convent of Kirkham, which monastery had out of it an annual pension of two marks,

which was confirmed to them by Archbishop Walter Gray, 3rd February, 1223. The advowson was given by Queen Elizabeth, to the Lord Burghley, in whose family it continued till 1776, when Mr. Mark Kirby presented, since which the presentation has been in the family of Sykes.

The church consists of a nave and aisles, a chancel, a tower at the west end, with a chantry chapel in the north side of the chancel, attached to which is a turret, or tower, with a spiral staircase; and another building on the north side of the chancel, erected as a burial place for the Sykes family.

There are three bells, inscribed as follows:—

(1). Venite exultemus Domino 1665. ss. (Come, let us heartily rejoice in the Lord). P.K. A.R. Churchwardens.

(2). Gloria In Altissimis Deo 1700. s.s Ebor. (Glory to God in the highest).

(3). Pacio Crventos Andreas Gvrney me Fecit. (I pacify the cruel. Andrew Gurney made me). NL. Ja. Thet. WM. CU. 1676.

Although "Pacio Cruentos" is the correct reading on the bell, it is evidently a mistake; it should be "Paco Cruentos" from the line "Excito lentos, dissipo ventos, paco cruentos."

P.K., A.R., Paul Kitchen and Anthony Richardson were the churchwardens.

A small sanctus bell was hung in the turret over the chancel arch in 1897 as a memorial of the Queen's Diamond Jubilee, bearing the inscription "I. H. S. 1897."*

THE PARISH REGISTERS

The Registers commence in 1571, but are wanting from 1602 to 1607, and from 1611 to 1620.

"A Book containyng the Names of those who have been Chyrstened, Maryed, & Buryed within the Parish of Roos, Since the eleventh Day of June in the Yere of our Lord God One thousand Fyve Hunderth Seventy and One."

1571, June. Imprs, Elizabeth Dockery, wyfe of Henry Dockery, was buryed the eleventh daye.

1571, July. Elizabeth Wheatley, als Millner, wyfe of Robert Wheatley, als Millner, was buryed the XVIIth day.

* See "Church Bells of Holderness," by the late Mr. G. R. Park, pp. 58-9.

LIST OF INCUMBENTS

INSTITUTED.	INCUMBENTS.	PATRONS.	VACATED BY.
H. II.	Walter, Rec. of Roos	Prior & Con. de Kirk- ham	
April, 1223.	Dns. Roger de Hedon, Clerk		
May, 1245.	Dns. Adam de Cornubia		
8 Edw. I.	Roger de Heslerton, Rec.		
Aug., 1301.	Mr. Rt. de Corebrigg.	P. & Con. de Kirk- ham	Mort.
1347.	Mr. Nicholas de Wartre	The same	The same.
3 September, 1349.	Mr. R. de Wartre, Cap.	The same	Resig.
24 February, 1350.	Dns. J. Collior	The same	Mort.
6 January, 1392.	Dns. J. Wylson.	The same	Resig.
16 June, 1399.	Dns. J. Bygott.	The same	Resig.
July, 1417.	Dns. Johs. Ottelay, Pbr.	The same	Mort.
28 November, 1442.	Dns. Ws. Wyvell, Cap.	The same	The same.
7 December, 1465.	Barthol. Radcliff, Cl.	The same	Resig.
5 April, —66.	Mr. Adam Morland	The same	The same.
3 March, 1472.	Dns. Rd. Bryndholm, Cap.		The same.
20 July, —85.	Dns. John Cromwell, Cap.		The same.
20 May, 1486.	Dns. Robt. Thirstane, Cap.	P. & Con. de Kirk- ham.	
30 March, 1504.	Pater John Morwyn, Con de Kirkham	The same	Mort.
2 June, 1508.	Mr. Robt. Carlton, M.A.	The same	
	Dns. J. Johnson	Assig. P. & Con.	

LIST OF INCUMBENTS—*continued*

INSTITUTED.	INCUMBENTS.	PATRONS.	VACATED BY.
20 February, 1528.	Mag. John Maners	Marmdk. Constable	Death.
19 August, 1563.	Nicolas Cooke	Earl of Rutland	Mort.
14 March, 1571.	James Gibson	The same	The same.
10 October, 1588	Geo. Holden, Cl.	Queen	The same.
18 February, 1609.	Marmk. Broke, M.A.	W's. Cecil	Mort.
13 April, 1616.	Hugo Denner, Cl.	The same	The same.
8 October, 1620.	Hugo Denner, Iterum	Jas. Rex. by lapse	Death.
10 April, 1627.	Wm. Grey, M.A.	Ws. Comes, Exon.	The same.
January, 1663.	Anthony Stevenson, rector		Death.
24 February, 1692	John Shore, Cl.	Countess of Exeter	The same.
21 August, 1694.	Charles Bevon, A.B.	Earl of Exeter	The same.
28 September, 1726.	John Bower, A.M.	The same.	Resig.
27 October, 1735.	Edward Robinson, A.M.	Mark Kirby	Death.
29 October, 1783.	Mark Sykes, A.B.	The same	Death.
11 October, 1819.	John Simpson,	Sir C. Sykes, Bart.	Resig.
15 Jan'y, 1841.	Christopher Sykes, A.B.	The same	Death.
18 Sept., 1866.	Charles Hotham, M.A.	The same	Resig.
17 July, 1891.	Richard Beverley Machell, M.A.	Sir Tatton Sykes, Bt.	Death.
	Edward Milsom, M.A.	The same.	Resig.

1571, September. Nicholas Richardson, son of Thomas Richardson, was baptized the VIIIth daye.

1571, November. John Maier, sonne of Willm Maier, was baptized at home, and buried also the fowerth day.

1571, Ffebruarye. John Jackson, sonne of Willm Jackson, was buried the seconde day.

1571, Ffebruarye. John Westerdale and Thomas Westerdale sonnes of Willm Westerdale, were baptized the XIIth day.

1571, Marche. Robert Tenyson, sonne of Thomas Tenyson, was baptызed the XVIth day.

1572, Aprille. John Grymestone, sonne of Marmaduke Grymestone, was buried the XXVth day.

1572, Maye. Thomas Raven, sonne of Robt. Raven, was baptызed the XXVth day.

1572, Maye. Margaret Ffox, wyfe of Richard Fox, was buried the XXVIIIth day.

1573, January. Willm Tenyson, sonne of Thomas Tenyson, was baptызed the XXXIth day.

1576, Maye. Marmaduke Grymestone, sonne of Marmaduke Grymestone was baptызed the XVIIIth day.

1579, July. Robert Grymestone sonne of Marmaduke Grymestone was baptызed the XXVIIth daye.

1579, Novembr. Thomas Gibson and Awdrye Almon were maryed the fyrst daye.

1579, Novembr. Isabell Kitchyne was baptызed the XIIIth day.

1581, August. Willm Maier was buried the XXVIth daye.

1582, July. Thomas Grymestone, sonne of Marmaduke Grymestone, was baptызed the XIIIth daye.

1582, October. Marye Warter, dawghter of Roberte Warter, was baptызed the seconde daye.

1582, October. Richard Payne was buried the Vth daye.

1582, December. Michael Billamy, sonne of Xfor Billamy, was buried the XVIIIth daye.

1583, August. Brigett Petty, dawghter of John Petty, was baptызed the Xth daye.

1584, Ffebruary. John Mawle, sonne of Gabriell Mawle, was buried the third daye.

1588, September. James Gibson was buried the Vth daye.

This James Gibson, as I am informed, was rector of the church about that time.—J. S. [Note by John Shore, rector, 1662].

1588, October. Alice Blashell was buried the XIXth daye.

1588, Marche. In Sicknesse time.

1588, Marche. Jane Wright, sister of Edward Wright, was buried the VIth daye.

1589, Aprill. James Garam was buried the second daye.

1589, Aprill. Elizabeth Browne was buried the second daye.

1589, Aprill. A wenche was buried forthe of Thomae Smith, his howse, the Vth daye.

1589, Aprill. Jennit Stote, wyffe of Willm Stote, was buried the VIth daye.

1589, Aprill. Phillix Perkin, dawghter of Robert Perkin was buried the VIth daye.

1589, Aprill. Alice Thorneton, wyffe of Nicholas Thorneton, was buried VIIth daye.

1589, Aprill. Isabell Clerke, daughter of Edwarde Clerke, was buried the VIIIth daye.

1589, Aprill. Edwarde Clerke, was buried the VIIIth daye.*

1589, Maye. John Coop, sonne, of Thomas Coop, was buried the XVIIIth daye.

1589, Ffebruary. John Grasshopper and Margarette Browne were maryed the VIIth daye.

1590, June. Thomas Richardson, sonne of Peter Richardson, was baptysed the XXVIIIth daye.

1591, November. Jennet Milner, dawghter of Willm Millner, was buried the XXXth day.

1593, Aprill. Thomas Smith, young man, was buried the XVth daye.

1593, Aprill. Willm Maior and Ellis Billamy were maryed the XXIIth daye.

1593, Ffebruary. Thomas Shephearde and Dawrothye Grymestone were maryed the XIth daye.

1596, October. Elizabeth Walkefeyel, widdow, was buried the XVIIth daye.

1596, November. John Tunstall and Margarette Bewlin were maryed the XIIIth daye.

1597, Aprill. Robert Johnson, sonne of Robert Johnson, was buried the the XXVIth daye.

1598, October. George Kerbee, son of John Kerbe, buried the XXIIIth daye.

1598, November. Rob. flintion, son of Marmaduke Flinton, buried XXXth daye.

1599, August. Thomas Meadlie had a child buried the first of August.

1601, Marche. Will Maior buried the XXIth day.

1602, November. John Johnson and Ellen Suddebie, married XXIII day.

1608, September. Chr. Storre, buried ye XIXth daye.

heare doth begin the alteringe of Marriages, Births, and Burialls, to be sepperated.

1611, Aprill. Elizabeth Sampson, the dawghter of Thomas Sampson, was baptysed the VIIth daye.

1620, Aprill. Katerayne Ffish, daughter of George Ffishe, baptised the 8th daye.

1622, Novembr. William Baxter, sonne of William Baxter, was baptized the third daye.

1627, September. Edward Graye, son of William Graye, was baptized the sixteenth day. William Graye, Rector.

* Roos at this time appears to have suffered from the plague or some other serious outbreak, and from March 6th to the end of May (1588) there were no fewer than 45 burials in the three months; a note will be observed in the Register recording the fact that it was "In Sicknesse time."

1632, February. Matthey Holderness, daughter of Richard Holderness was baptized the thirde day of February.

1635, March. Richard Hull, sonne of Willm Hull, was baptызed the XXIII day.

1643. Jane Slut, daughter of John Slut, was baptызed the XXVIIIth

1643, May. Jesse Sothabye, sonne of John Sothabye, was baptызed the XXIIIIth day.

1653, September. John Dalton, sonne of Thomas Dalton, was baptызed the XXIInd day. Joseph Saunders. Parish Register, 1653.

A note of all the Birthes and Baptisme of Children since the XXIXth day of October, 1653, commanded to be kept by an ordenance and act of Parliament, 1653.

1653, Novembr. Elyzabeth Billany, daughter of George Billany, was baptызed the VIII day of December and borne the IXth of Novr.

1654, Aprill. Willm. Tennisonne, sonne of Marmaduke Tennisonne, of Burton Pidsea, was borne the XVIIth day of Aprill and baptызed the XXXth day of Aprill, 1654.

1656, Novemb. Willm. Gaull, sonne of Thomas Gaull, was borne the 28 day of November and was baptызed the 4th day of December.

1662, March. Margrit Cocking, the daughter of Richard Cocking, of Ostweake, was baptised the first day of March, 1662. Anthony Stephenson, Rector, *ibid*.

Septemb. 20. Thomas, the son of John Linwood, of Owstwicke, baptized. Jo. Shore, Rect^r.

1625, Novemb. George Suthaby & Ellis Lockinge were married the seven & twentieth day.

1651, Decembr. Christopher Lambart and Beattriss Artliff weare married the fourth day.

A note of all names married in the parish of Roos sence the 29th of September, 1653; commanded to be kept by a late acte of Parliament.

1654, May. "Mem. that John Dighton, of Roos, and Jane Wright, of Rosse Burton, were published in the parish Church of Rosse, the 16th the 23 and the 30th of Aprill, 1654, without exception.—Joseph Saunders, Parish Register. And married the 26th of May, by me—Hu. Bethell."

"Memorandum that John Ganton, of Upplede, in the parish of Seathorne,* and Ann Woane, of Roos, weare published in the Parish Church of Roos, May the 14th, the 21st, May the 28th, 1654, without any exception.—Joseph Saunders, Parish Register. And married the XXXth of May, 1654, by me.—Hu. Bethell."

Matthew Horneby entered the first day of August to be the Parrish Clarke of Roose, 1661. Master Stevenson† is the Minister of Roose untill Bartholomew day next after Anno Dome 1662.

* The old name for Owthorne.

† Calamy says of Stevenson that he "had good ministerial furniture, and was also well skilled in physic, which he administered to the poor gratis. He was an old man when ejected, but in good circumstances, and continued at Roos till his death." Ejected Ministers, iii., 471, quoted in the late Canon Maddock's "Registers of South Holderness," p. 7.

- 1612, March. Jennet Berryman was buried the VIIIth day.
 1613, March. Mr. George Brooke late Parson of Wynestead, was buried the XIXth day.
 1615, December. Marmaduke Brooke, clerke, was buried the XXVIIIth day.
 1621, August. Robert Vertue, our parish clearke, was buried the 19th daye.
 1622, August. Henry Sampson, one of our church wardens, buried the ffirst daye.
 1622, Januarye. Margerie Billanie, the wife of Robert Billanie, of Oustwicke, was buried the 31 day.
 1624, July. John Tennyson of Owstweike, was buried the twelfth daye.
 Octobr., 1647. John Sothabye, sonne of John Sothabye, was buried the XXIIth day.
 March, 1647. John Stevenson, sonne of Anthonye Stevenson, Minister of Roos, was buried the XIIth day.
 A note of all the names buried in the Parish of Roos since the 29th of September, 1653, commanded by a late Ordenance and Acte of Parliament. Joseph Sanders, Parish Register, 1653.
 1654, Sept. John Bothamley, Scolemaster and Scrivner, was buried the VIIIth day of September, 1654.
 1657, Decem. James Westerdell was buried the VIth day of December.
 1666, Apr. 4. Elizabeth, wife of George Green buried.
 1667, Mch. 31. Henry Chistlewood, a stranger of Bromfleet, buried.
 1668, Ap. 20. Mr. Anthony Stephenson, late Rector, buried.
 1668, May 24. Guilelm, s of John Shore, Minr of R., buried.
 1672, Octr. 14. George Green was buried the fourteenth of October.
 1675, November 18. Reginald Marriot was buried November the eighteenth.
 Jan. 28. Anne, the wife of William Mercer, buried January 28th.
 1678, Dec. 22. Margaret, d. of Christopher Hart, was buried December the twenty-seconde & was buried in wooll.
 1678, Jan. 1st. Anne Linwood, wife of John Linwood, of Oustwick, was wound in wooll.
 1678, Jan. 7th. Gibbon Kirkby, servant to John Shore, Rector, was wound in wooll.
 1678, June 21. Margaret, d. of William Wright, buried in wooll.

PARISH CHARITIES

George Green, buried on October 14th, 1672, and Reginald Mariot, buried on November 18th, 1675, were both benefactors to the parish, as the following extracts from the Parish Registers will show:—

“George Green, by his last will & Testament gave unto his son, John Green, of Roose, an Hous or Messuge in Tunstall, adjoining to the church-yard, now in the tenure & occupation of William Wright, White-smith, on this condition, that out of the yearly profits thereof,

He, his heirs & assigns, are & shall be bound to pay to the Poor of the Parish of Roose aforesaid, yearly & every year on new year's day, being the first of January, Ten shillings of currant English money ; and the then Minister, churchwardens, and overseers of the Poor, doe distribute the same equally. I, the present Rector, being a sworne witnes to the said will & Testament, have here recorded it, & have transmitted it into the Arch-Bishop's Register, that the charitable Bequest of the said George Green may be had in everlasting remembrance, witnes my hand this eighteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand six hundred seventy & two. Jo. Shore.

"This is true by the said will, proved before me, Jo. Bewe, Dean of Holderness."

"Memorandum that the said Reginald Marriott did by surrender, give unto the poor of the Parish of Rosse a noble, to be paid out of his land, now in the tenure of his beloved wife, Hannah Marriott, & after her decease to be paid by Richard Marriott, his brother & heir, by the said surrender, & by his heirs for ever, on whitsunday, all wh will appear by Coppyods Court Roll, & by the witness of John Shore, then Rector, & Nicholas Lowry, a customary Tennant of the Lord of the Manor, & for further testimony it is transmitted in to the Arch Bp's Register at Yorke. Jo. Shore."

The Charity Commissioners in their Report (1815-1839, p. 775) refer to Green's Charity as follows:—

"George Green by his Will dated 18th August 1671 charged 10/- a year on a House adjoining the Church-yard payable to the poor. The House is now held as Parish property. The charge is paid by the Overseers to the poor and distributed among poor persons by the Churchwardens with the sacrament money."

OLD CHURCHWARDENS' ACCOUNTS

	£	s.	d.
1666. It: to G. Green for Bell pulley	0	0	6
Charges at the agreemt wth Bell founder	0	5	0

Ordered by the Sixteen men* that the House belonging to the church now in the tenure of William Mercer shall be sufficiently repaired by the same tenant wth thacke and walls by the 24 of June 1666 or els the church-wardens are ordered to warne him to provide against May 1st this present year.

1667. to the appariter	0	6
to Mr. Shore out of the Brives	11	4
to the Ringers, Nov. 5	0	6

* The government of the parish at this time appears to have been vested in sixteen parishioners, eleven of whom represented Roos, the other five being for Owstwick. In this way they anticipated by more than two hundred years the passing of the Parish Councils' Act of 1894.

1670. Roos Sixteen Men : George Green, William Gibson, John Hog, John Dixon, Anthony Richardson, Nicholas Richardson, Reginold Marriott, George Clark Senr, Thomas Southaby, Nicholas Lowry, John Aclam.

Owstwick Sixteen Men : Alexander Dixon, William Birkwood, John Linwood, John Beane, William Thew.

Roos April ye 24 1671.

Lette unto Henry Woodhouse the Ryhall land and Gaites for three yeare att Twenty and seaven shillings p yeare and the same rent to be paid att the church every Easter Munday during the said terme.

This was done by the consent of the Sixteen Men.

	£	s.	d.
1672. Paid to the Glaiser		5	4
3 days attending the Glaiser		2	0
1673. A Tax laid for the Repairs of the Church at the Rate of three pence p pound.			

For three Fulmouth heads 1 0

* Memorand : that John Dixon hath for him and his heirs for ever sold and released unto John Shore Clerk the Seat or pew in the Isle called commonly Roger Brouns Stall for the use of the Farme late William the Conditions by the said John Dixon and John Shore mutually agreed this day of Aprill 1674, John Bean (mark) Christopher Legges Junr (mark) Churchwardens.*

	£	s.	d.
Spent at ye perambulation	16	0	
to the Ringers May 29	5	0	
" " 5 of Nov.	17	0	
for a pound of candles	0	5	
To Edwd.—whos hous was Blown down	1	0	
To a new Register Booke	5	6	

At the church at Rosse Aprill 5th 1686.

Ordered that for the time to come whosoever of the Sixteen men Churchwardens or overseers doe not appeare at the Churche on Easter Munday betwixt the hours of nine and ten in the morning upon the tolling of the Bell to prayer shall pay to this Board in the Vestry six pence for his default in neglect to be levied by the Ladye Bayliffe, Jo. Shore, Rector. John Adam, John Bean, John Ganton, Edward Truelove, Richard Mariot, John Deexon, Willm Bruer, John Stephenson, George Clarke, Edward Clarke, William Mircer, William Birke-wood, John Linwood, Mat Johnson, William Thew.

The accounts and desbursments of Wm. Tennison then Church-warden for Owstwick :—

	£	s.	d.
Pd to Mr. Bevan according to the custom of the Rectory ..	5	0	
To the Dog Whipper	5	1	
For 65 foot of new Glass	1	12	6
Old Glas 47 foot at 3d p foot	11	9	
For 14 top Pains	14	0	
15 day work at 8d p day	10	0	

* See chapters on Hedon and Patrington as to Sale of Pews in Churches.

	£	s.	d.
To Thos. ffenby for Drink &c	2	6	
To ye aparitor	1	0	
To Jer Westerdale	5	0	
1696. To Jeremy for doing his Office	5	0	
1697. To Jery Church Officer*	5	0	
Deals buying	1	0	
Boat freight	0	7	
Six days work	4	0	
5 for deals and one pole	8	0	
Boatage to Patrington	0	6	
Paid to ye Bell founder	2	6	
Spent wth ye Bell founder	2	0	
For the bell casting	7	12	0
At the 5th of November	14	2	

[We then have a copy of an award in 1701 by John Thorpe and Joseph Storr for settlement of a dispute as to boundaries of the parish].

CHURCH RENTS.							£	s.	d.
John Ambler	1	3	0						
Raph ffenby	1	0	8						
Tho. Birkwood	1	8							
Tho. ffenby	5	0							
Mr. Hewitt	11	0							
Brucken rent	11	0							
Kitchin Rent	0	9							
disbursed as appeare by the two foregoing Pages & this ..	23	13	11						
Ross tax for 2 years	9	6	8						
Oustwick for 3 years	4	13	4						
Grimston for 3 years	2	6	8						
Church Lands for 2 years £6 3s. 4d. out of which Tho Dixon									
of Garton had 2 pounds	4	3	4						
Recd of the old Chwardens	9	7							
1707. church house repairing	1	8							
Paid to the Rector for booking accts & sending the									
Register	3	4							
Stopping birds out of ye Church	1	4							

[Wm. Tenison was one of the " sixteen men " for 1709].

	for Washing surplice & oyling Bells	5	0	
	To the Ostiary	5	0	
1711.	For beautifying the church	2	12	6
	four days attending the glaiser	0	2	8
	charges at surveying ye church ground	0	18	0
	for ditching & setting wood in the new Enclos ..	0	11	9

* Jeremiah Westerdale first appears as " Dog Whipper," then as " Church Officer "; later he is styled " Ostiary " (Door Keeper), although his fee of 5/- is frequently entered merely " To Jeremy."

	£	s.	d.
1717. For a days work at Church	0	0	8
for mending the Church lane door	0	1	10
To a Traveller	0	2	6
Sacramentals at Easter	0	6	5
To the plumber for a year	1	1	0
Bridge & stile at Blenkins	0	5	0
1719. Spent at removing the Skreene	0	3	0
Expenses on Coronation day	0	5	4
1728. Paid to William Acey for Dog whipping	0	5	0
1734. A Tax laying	0	1	4
At the perambulation	1	5	0
Nails & fire elding for Glaser	0	0	6
1745. Pd for the proclamation of the fast	0	0	6
a new bottle of Sallitt oile	0	0	10
The charity of Geo. Green out of a house in Tunstall being 10/- p annum payable at 1 day of January annually was paid on Jan. 1st 1706 & disposed of.			

EXTRACTS FROM OLD OVERSEERS' BOOK

	£	s.	d.
1828. 19 th Jany. To a bed cord for Jonathan Bailey ..	0	1	8
28 th . To taking Wm. Hurr. to the refuge [asylum] ..	0	10	0
5 th May. To one gallon of ale at Hannah Bailey's funeral		2	0
5 th May. To tea, bread, &c. at funeral	3	10	$\frac{1}{2}$
5 th May. To the Woman laying her out		3	0
13 th Sept. To 10 meals of meat for Wm Mainprize ..		5	0
To Ambrose Barnet a Harden Frock		2	6
To postage of a letter from Beverley		0	10
1829. 7 th Feb. to Blue Bob in distress		5	0
21 st July to proprietors of Refuge for Wm Hurr's funeral, &c.	4	19	8
1830. 2 nd Jany. to Jno. Pattinson for weaving 39 yards of cloths		16	3
3 rd March, to Saml Rich a great coat & breeches ..		14	0
Received cash for 8 yards of cloth		8	0

[Several entries of 12 leeches costing 3s. od.]

	11 Dec. to four hankerchiefs hemming	0	2
	Stockings knitting charged 1/- per pair		
1831. To 6 rats catching		2	0
	To Jno. Rattle for Shaving Thos. Runton one year ..		5
	By cash for 162 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards of cloth at 1/6 per yard ..	8	2
1832. To two stone of flour for Jno. Nicholson		4	10
	To 7lb. of meat for do.		3
	25 July to carriage of the Reform Act		0
	By Cash for 8 webs of cloth and 10 yds	13	1
1834. 22 nd Sept. 11lb. of candles 6d. Matches 1d. ..		0	7

OLD DEEDS, ETC., RELATING TO THE PARISH.

"1617. Octr. 20th. Richard Witty and others conveyed to Richard Hall a field at Owstwick called Andills."

"1749. 12th May. Deed made between William Johnson of Preston in Holderness yeoman of the one part and Henry Waterland of Hedon Gentleman of the other part relating to 'All that close of Meadow called Willow Tofts containing nine acres in Owstwick in the occupation of William Twineham.'"

"1754. 5th May. Court Copy, John Clappison surrendered to Robert Dunn of Ottringham Marsh, one half of 'Moore House' and land in Roos."

QUAKERS IN HOLDERNESS

In 1669 Owstwick was an important place in connection with the Society of Friends, as there the "Monthly Meeting" of the district was held. See Appendix VI.

The old meeting-house is still standing, being now occupied as a cottage; a print of it will be found in Poulson's "History of Holderness," Vol. II., p. 103.

WESLEYAN CHAPEL

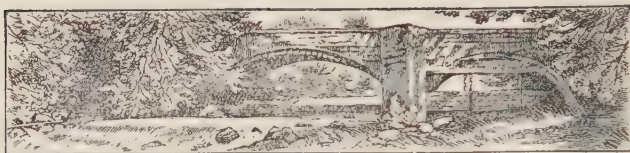
The Wesleyan Methodists have a Chapel here, erected in 1854, with seating accommodation for about one hundred persons.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHAPEL

The Primitive Methodist Chapel was built in 1868, and has seating accommodation for one hundred and seventy persons, with a Sunday Schoolroom for sixty scholars, erected in 1897; the cost of these erections being about £720.

PARISH AWARD

The Award of the Commissioners appointed under the Act of Parliament for dividing the open lands in the parish was made in 1784, and the document is deposited at the Rectory.



BURTON PIDSEA



BURTON PIDSEA is a pleasant and picturesque village three and a half miles north-east from Ryehill Station on the Hull and Withernsea line, with a population of three hundred and twenty-six.

At an Inquisition, 17 Edward III., the "Jurors say that Henry de Burton deceased held 4 messuages and 4 bovates of land in Burton

Pidsea in Holderness, and that his daughters Alice and Beatrice had become entitled to the same."

THE CHURCH

The Church of St. Peter is an old cobble stone building in the later English style ; it has a chancel, nave, aisles, south chapel, vestry, brick porch, and embattled tower at the west end with three bells.

The interior was restored throughout in 1866.

The Incumbent is the Rev. R. M. Lamb, M.A.

MONUMENTS. On the floor of the chancel are six monuments, to Wm. Clapham who died October 5th, 1835, aged 71, and to other members of that family.

In the nave there are three floor stones :—

- (1). Robt. Clapham, died Feb. 8, 1837, aged 62.
- (2). Wm. Dibney clerk of this church ; died July 19, 1828, aged 76.
- (3). Geo. Clapham ; died Oct. 17, 1792, aged 60.

The Parish Registers do not begin until 1750, the earlier ones having no doubt been lost or destroyed.

There are three bells, bearing the following inscriptions :—

- (1). God Be Our Good Speed. T.S. 16 a.g. 77.
- (2). John Mitchinson and Samuel Nightingale Churchwardens 16 a.g. 77.
- (3). Andreas Gurney Fecit me et Duos alios Honeste 16+77.
(Andrew Gurney worthily made me and two others 1677).

The initials T. S. are probably those of a Sellers of York. The family of Sellers had bell foundries in York from 1662 to 1764; a.g. anno gratiæ.

Andrew Gurney was a bell-founder at Thetford.

These bells were re-cast in the year 1891, and consecrated by the Bishop of Hull (Dr. Blunt) 23rd December in the same year.

An ancient custom is said to have prevailed here of ringing the great bell by the parish clerk every morning at four o'clock during the summer, and six during the winter, and at eight o'clock at night the year through. About the year 1782 this custom was relinquished by permission of the chief freeholders and other inhabitants, at the request of the clerk.

RECUSANTS IN HOLDERNESS

“ Throughout the reign of Elizabeth, and until the reign of William and Mary, the offence of recusancy, which was the refusing or neglecting to attend the worship of the Established Church, much engaged the attention of successive governments and of the local officers whose duty it was to expose and punish the offenders. There were recusants from negligence, or probably from a dislike of church, not unknown in more recent times, and “ recusants-convict ” who persisted in the offence after they had been convicted and punished. But the serious attention of the authorities was directed to Popish recusants and Popish recusants-convict. With these people the offence was likely to be continuous, and, by an Act of 7 James I., those who had the means might be fined twenty pounds a month, or the king might take two-thirds of their lands. Their

LIST OF VICARS DURING THREE HUNDRED YEARS

INSTITUTED.	VICARS.	PATRONS.	VACATED BY.
February, 1300. January, 1330.	Dns. Roger de Askleby, Cap. Dns. Rd. de Eriom, Presb. Dns. W. Aunger, Pbr.	Dec. & cap. The same.	
8th October, 1412. 24th April, 1417. 17 October, 1422.	Dns. Thos. Dighton, Cap. Dns. John Darell, Cap. Dns. Rd. Curtas, Cap.	The same The same The same	Resig. Resig.
11 November, 1423. 15 January, 1425. 17th July, 1435.	Dns. Thos. Newton Dns. Js. Etherwyck, Cap. Dns. Michael de Hill, Cap.	The same. The same The same	Mort. Resig.
25th October, 1435. 19th September, 1440 13th November, 1478.	Dns. W. Stuton, Cap. Dns. Rd. Potter, Cap. Dns. Robt. Walton, Cap. Dns. Steven Gamell, Pbr.	The same. The same. Dec. and cap. Ebor. The same	
6th November, 1515. 29th June, 1522. 17th June, —27. 12th July, 1532.	Dns. Robt. Gower, Pbr. Dns. Robt. Bushap, Pbr. . . . Dns. Joh. Crosby, Pbr. Dns. Thos. Brompton	The same The same The same The same	Mort. The same. The same. Resig.
2nd October, 1538. 7th July, 1541. 12th September, 1586.	Dns. Robt. Morall, Pbr. . . . Dns. Robt. Topcliffe Robt. Cowper, Cl. Dns. Robt. Bynkes, Cl.	The same The same. The same. The same	Mort. The same. Resig. Mort.
14th February, 1587. 7th August, —88. 11th June, 1603.	John Doucket, Cl. Hugo Martyn, Cl. W. Wilson, Cl.	The same The same The same	The same. The same. The same.

wives, being recusants, might lie in prison unless the same fine was paid. Hallam says the penalties were particularly hard upon the women, who adhered longer to the old religion.

"There were not very many Popish recusants in Holderness, and they would doubtless be cut off from the company and from the sympathy of their neighbours, so that it would be surprising to find a family either of the gentry or the farming or labouring class, who could endure such a position.

"The documents which I am able to exhibit throw much light on the operation of the law in the centre of Holderness which was then, by its remoteness, and by the absence of good roads, more than usually secluded from the outside world. Services in the churches seem to have been held morning and afternoon, and everyone was expected to be present at both or to give a good excuse. Old age, sickness, the charge of sick persons or children, and absence from home, were good excuses. Failing these, the absence from church of any person was certified by the churchwardens to the Justices of the Peace.

"The following is a copy of one of these certificates :—

"Burton Pydsey.

"To his maties justices of peace or to ther Deputye or Deputyes to whom it doth appteyne.

"These are to ceriye you that our churchwardens have hitherto bene verye vigilant in their office and have taken notice of such offenders as have bene absent any saboath daye either mor'ge or eveninge prayer since your last syttinge but I am to certifiye you (that God be thanked for it) we have as many everye saboath daye both mor'age and eveninge prayer as in any towne in Holderness for the people therin conteyned and as few absent but for every house, one or such of sicke persons as are not able to come.

"These are the offenders since the last your syttings.

excused. { "John Martyne & his men receyved the comion upon the feast of penticoast last, since w'h tyme they have bene in labour as farr as Etton upon the Wolds and therefore canott com upon the saboath daye. but I certify you that neither he nor his servants absents themselves any saboath daye being at home.

"Elizabeth Richison was absent the XXVjth of maie but she was very sick that daye and not able to come.

"Margaret Ingram the wife of Thomas Ingram was absent the XXVlth of May but the cause of her absece was that she hath not a mayd servant and was to kepe her house having a very innocent child in her house.

Excused. { "Thomas Richardson was absent the XXVi of maie forenoone { and refuseth to paye Xiid. for his absence.

forenoone	{	" Joan Ayre was absent from church the XXvi of maie.		}	Churchwardens.'**
		" Elizabeth Martyne was absent from church the			
		XXV ⁱ of May but her mother sayth she was about an			
		earnest busines that she sent her. William Wilson, clerk.			
		Anthony Richardson			
		x	mark		
		Robt. Wright		Willm	
		x	mark	Robinsonne	
		" Robart Rannisonne			

A WESLEYAN CHAPEL

was erected in 1847, and has seating accommodation for one hundred and fifty persons.

OLD DEEDS RELATING TO THE PARISH

" 1753. 9th April. Deed made between George Lancaster of Beverley Tinker and Jane his wife of the one part and Robert Ombler of Burton Pidsea Yeoman of the other part, in consideration of four pounds, Lancaster and Wife conveyed to Ombler, ' All that Messuage Cottage and little Garth in Burton Pidsea in the occupation of Richard Atkinson.' "

" 1776. 2nd July. Surrender (in the 'Manor of Burstwick') under the hand of George Clapham of Burton Pidsea Gentleman relating to ' All that his close or piece of arable meadow or pasture Ground situate lying and being in Burton Pidsea aforesaid lately inclosed out of the North field there and containing four acres and twenty perches yearly rent to the Lord 1s. 6d. lately purchased by the said George Clapham of Robert Wallis, and also all those his two Closes of Meadow or pasture ground situate in Burton Pidsea aforesaid and comonly called or known by the name of North Closes lately inclosed out of the same north field and containing twenty five acres and thirty eight perches yearly rent to the Lord, 12s. 2½d., lately purchased by the said George Clapham of William Mitchinson. And Also all that other Close of arable or pasture ground situate in Burton Pidsea aforesaid containing about four acres lately purchased by the said George Clapham of William Christy yearly rent to the Lord 3s. od.' "

* From "Some Certificates as to Recusants in Holderness," by the late Mr. Thomas Blashill in the "Transactions of the British Archæological Association."



HALSHAM



HALSHAM is a neat village of scattered houses, six miles west from Withernsea, and has a population of two hundred and twenty.

At an Inquisition in 10 Edward III., "the Jurors say that Robert Constable held the Manor of Halsham and that John his son was his heir and was aged 30 years."

THE MAUSOLEUM

The Constable Family have here, on a slight eminence, a fine Mausoleum, built of freestone, faced with polished marble. The builder, Sir Wm. Constable, lies in one of the catacombs along with several members of his family. It is a circular temple of the Doric order, having blank arches round the whole, resting on pilasters. The dome is finished with a small ornamental cupola. The Mausoleum was commenced in 1791, and completed in 1800, the cost being about £10,000. Within the last few years it has been restored at considerable expense. In the basement of the floor there are twenty-six repositories for coffins, of which thirteen are closed, and bear the following inscriptions:—

Bones of the ancestors of the family of Constable, collected in the old vault of the Family adjoining the Church of Halsham, and transferred to the Mausoleum on the 23rd August 1802.—Cuthbert Constable Esq. ob. 14th March 1747, aged 66,—Winifred Constable

ob. 23rd May 1774, aged 47.—Mary Ricard ob. 18th Feb. 1789, aged 58.—William Constable Esq. ob. 18th May 1791, aged 69.—Katherine Constable relict of the late Wm. Constable Esq. ob. 6th April, 1804, aged 75.—Mary Honoria Chichester, born 16th August 1834, died 27 April 1836.—Mary Dowdall, Maid to Lady Thomas Aston Clifford Constable, obt. 31 Aug. 1846, ae 66.—Mary Eliza Chichester sister of Lady Clifford Constable died at Burton Constable Oct. 22 1859.—Marianne wife of Sir Thomas Aston Clifford Constable Bart., and the second Daughter of Charles Joseph Chichester Esqre., of Calverleigh, co Down, and Ballygriffin, co. Cork, died at Burton Constable, Dec. 13 1862, aged 61.—Sir Thomas Aston Clifford Constable Bart. born at Tixall, Staffs, May 3, 1806, died at Burton Constable Dec. 22 1870.—Sir Frederick Augustus Talbot Clifford Constable, born at Brighton 30th June 1828, died at Scargill Lodge, North Yorkshire, 24th Oct. 1894.—Rosina second wife of Sir Clifford Constable died June 28th 1908.

Poulson in his "History of Holderness" states that when the foundations were being put in for the Mausoleum, several urns were found containing a number of copper coins. The urns were taken to Burton Constable with some of the coins, the rest being taken by the men employed in excavating.

THE CHURCH

The Church (All Saints) is a rectory and was formerly in the patronage of the Lords Dunbar.

It is an ancient building of stone and brick, consisting of a nave with aisles, a chancel with chantry chapel on the north side, and a tower at the west end containing two bells. The pulpit bears date 1634.

The chantry chapel, called the Chapel of St. John of Beverley, was always used as a place of interment for members of the Constable Family until 1802, when the bones were collected and transferred to the mausoleum which had been recently built.

In 1905 the East Riding Antiquarian Society visited Halsham, and Mr. J. Bilson, F.S.A., described the church as follows :—

"The first church of which any traces remain was of the aisleless nave and chancel type, dating from the middle of the twelfth century ; of this there survive parts of the north wall, and the north-west angle of the nave, and part of a window on the north side of the nave over the eastern curve of the eastern arch, which was left when the arcade was

broken through. The windows were placed high in the walls; and part of the string under the windows, and of the corbel course to the eaves remain. The first alteration was the addition of the north aisle of the nave during the last quarter of the twelfth century. The arches which are pointed of a single square order, were opened out in the original north wall, and spring from the cylindrical pier in the centre, and semi-cylindrical respond piers. The addition of a chapel on the north side of the chancel, with an arcade of two bays opening into the chancel, belongs to the thirteenth century. This chapel was either added to the twelfth century chancel, or was part of a thirteenth century reconstruction of the chancel. The chapel was enlarged at a later date. Extensive alterations were commenced in the second quarter of the fourteenth century. These included the rebuilding of the chancel, which is good work of the same school as the chancel at Patrington. The side windows have a flat wall-arch over them under the eaves. To the east of the priest's door are the sedilia under crocketed hood moulds of ogee form, fitted with blank flowing tracery. A fourth seat was added later at the west end of the three. There is a rich little piscina. The reconstruction of the south aisle of the nave was contemporary with that of the chancel. The windows, traceried under a segmental arch, are similar to those of the south aisle of Welwick Church. The south arcade has the capitals of its octagonal piers corbelled over on the cardinal faces as in the south arcade of Welwick Church. The tower arches are slightly later, but follow the same design, with north and south arches opening into an intended extension of the aisles along the flanks of the tower. The upper part of the tower and the west window are of the fifteenth century. The wall of the north aisle was rebuilt in ashlar in the fifteenth century, and has a good north door with ogee hood mould. On the north side of the chancel a chapel, which was built during the fifteenth century, has been destroyed, but its piscina remains. The north chapel (westward of the last) was extended northward during the seventeenth century.

“ Part of an altar slab remains in the south aisle. There is a curiously placed window high up in the south east angle of the nave. The pulpit dates from 1634.

“ There are two mediæval bells with the same cross and

stops as at Bessingby.* The chapel on the north side of the chancel which was dedicated to St. John of Beverley (will of Ralph Constable, died 1498) was the burial place of the Constable family. Under the eastern arch, between the chapel and the chancel, is an alabaster tomb of a knight, which can only be identified by its armour and architectural character. It is probably that of Sir John Constable, who by his will made in 1449 (pr. 1451) commends his soul to the most glorious Trinity and His infinite Mercy, to the B.V.M. and all Saints, and his body to ecclesiastical burial in the parish church of Halsham, under a marble stone, viz. : in the chapel where his progenitors have their burial. Or the tomb may possibly be that of his son, Sir John Constable (who married Lora Fitzhugh), will 1472 (pr. 1477), who left his body to be buried in Halsham Church near the body of Lora, his late wife.

"The character of the armour, however, seems rather to indicate the father than the son.

"The tomb has four niches on the sides; with pinnacles and crocketed ogee heads, with plain spaces between each niche. In each niche is an angel standing, holding a shield in front. Each end of the tomb has had two niches, but one of these at each end has been destroyed, and a panel with a shield inserted probably in the sixteenth century. The niche at the west end contains the Virgin and Child, and that at the east end St. Christopher. Above the niches is an embattled cornice, and above this again is a black marble slab, which shews the indents of brasses, and which of course does not belong to the tomb. The effigy now rests upon this. The effigy represents a knight in full plate armour. The hair is cropped and rolled over in the manner characteristic of Henry V.'s and Henry VI.'s time. He wears a plate gorget, S.S. collar, square plates over the armpits, fan-shaped coudes, plate gauntlets, with broad back plate and open cuff, breast plate, taces and four small tuilles, hori-

* The bells bear the following inscriptions in letters of old English character :—

+ Maria mater Dei Miserere mei. (Mary Mother of God have mercy on me).

+ Ihc est nomen meum. (Jesus is my name).

There is no date on either bell.

zontal sword belt diapered, fan shaped knee caps, and long pointed plates over the shins.

"The armour is ornamented with diapered bands on the arms, legs, and down the shin points. The feet rest on a dog, and the head on a fine helm, with long sight holes, diapered bands, richly diapered orle, on which stands a lion's head crest. The sword and dagger are gone, but the cords remain. The effigy was compared with the earlier alabaster effigies at Swine and the effigy at Barmston, which is a little later than those at Swine, but apparently slightly earlier than that at Halsham."

The living is in the gift of the trustees of the late Rev. P. M. Shipton, the present rector being the Rev. Charles Percy Shipton, M.A.

Testamentary Burials :—17th November, 1407, Sir John Constable, Lord of Halsham, to be buried in the chapel of the church among his ancestors. 13th May, 1579, Sir John Constable, of Kirby Knoll, to be buried in the Church of Halsham. 22nd January, 1613, Thomas Raines, of Halsham, body to be buried in All Saints' Church. 1614, Ralph Ellerker, Esq., to be buried in Halsham Church.

CHARITABLE BEQUESTS.*

In 1579 Sir John Constable by his will left a rent-charge for a free school, etc., to eight poor scholars, and for a hospital for eight poor men and two poor women. Annual produce £80, subject to deductions for repairs.

Lady Catherine Constable by her will dated 4th August, 1590 (proved at York) left a sum of £6 13s. 4d. charged on property at Stainhoe, Stapleton, and Gales, in the County of York, "to make every year a scholar of Halsham School an apprentice." A Decree was made in 1674 by the commissioners acting under Stat. 43 Eliz. cap. 4, as to the future management of this charity and appointing trustees thereof.

By her will she also left a sum of £10 yearly for ever towards the relief and maintenance of one scholar to be sent from the common school at Halsham to Trinity College in Oxford, the same to have the exhibition for seven years,

* See "Charity Commissioner's Reports," 1815-1835, p. 265 et seq.

LIST OF INCUMBENTS

INSTITUTED.	INCUMBENT.	PATRONS.	VACATED BY.
16 April, 1558.	Mr. Alan de Cotum, Presb. Dns. Hugo de Nottle, Presb. Rich. Smith. Wm. Johnson	 Sir John Constable, knt.	Mort.
4 July, 1560.	Dns. Richd. Johnson, Cl.	The same	The same.
19 March, 1571	Thos. Edward, Cl.	The same	The same.
24 July, 1579.	Mr. Wm. Moore, B.L.	Henry Constable, Esq.	Resig.
13 August, 1600.	Roger Barker, M.A.	Idem	The same.
3 April, 1633.	David Lyddell, M.A.	Willm. Wright of Plowland	Mort.
1679.	J. Lowthorp.		
3 July, 1696.	Henry Dealtry, A.B.	Ralf Rand	Resig.
1 October, 1696.	Richd. Fiddes	The same	Resig.
5 March, 1722.	Richd. Fiddes, S.T.B.	Lord Cardigan	Death.
28 June, 1726.	John Lambert, A.M.	The same	The same.
26 January, 1737.	James Young, L.L.B.	The same.	
24 Aug., 1768.	John Snaith		Death.
11 June, 1779.	Charles Mace	Duke of Montague	Death.
21 Mch., 1825.	John Ion	John Dyneley, Esqre	Death.
1860.	Percival Maurice Shipton, LL.B. (Magdalen Coll. Cambridge)	Capt ⁿ James Maurice, Shipton, R.N.	Resig.
1905.	Charles Percy Shipton, M.A. (St. Edmund Hall Oxford)	Trustees of late Rev. P. M. Shipton.	

which sum of £10 she charged upon her portion of tithes in Baldersby in the County of York. An appointment of trustees of this charity was made dated 11th May, 1688.

Mrs. Ann Watson, of Stoneferry, widow, by her will dated 27th October, 1720, gave a sum of £5 a year towards the scholar who should be at Oxford under the bequest in Lady Constable's will.

She also gave £5 yearly to a school dame to teach ten girls at Halsham yearly for ever to "knitt spin and sew being children of the poor inhabitants settled there."

Mrs. Watson's will was proved at York 6th September 1721, and registered at Beverley 22nd June, 1724, in Book H., p. 689, and No. 1405.

THE PARISH REGISTERS.

The Registers commence in 1563.

The following extracts are taken from the second volume.

"Halsham May the nynth Anno Dni: 1653.

"The day & year above written Thomas Warde ordained pish Clarke of Halsham & according to Actt of Parmialmt was sworne Regesterman for the pish of Halsham before me, Hugh Bethell."

1653. Thomas Kirke son Borne December ye 3d.

1657. John son of Christ Crasby Borne Novemb ye 2nd.

"This year 1658 the 11th day of August was John Lowthorpe inducted into the psonnage of Halsham."

"Halsham 1654. Marriages and publications in ye yeare 1654. These are to certify whom itt may concerne that Tho: Wreightt of Burton Pidsea, And Ann Matcham of Hallsham was three severall Lord's days published in ye pish Church of Halsham. And according to an Acte of Pliamt. And the said Thomas Wreightt & Ann Matcham weare married ye 27th of Aprill according to contents of ye said Acte, by me, Hugh Bethell. Henrie Smith, Regester man 1654."

"1657. These are to certifie whom itt may concerne that Thomas Harwood and Roselay Barron both of Halsham was three severall Lord's dayes published in ye pish Church of Halsham: and was married ye 17th of December 1657 by me. John Smithson—William Starke Regester man."

1661. Robert ye son of Robt Chimley borne Feb. ye 8th.

Robert ye son of Robtt Cocking buried July ye 12th.

John ye son of George Barron baptized Nov. ye 17.

An Cocking ye wife of Robtt Cocking bur Sept. ye 14th.

Mary the Daughter of George Wilkinson bapt Sept. ye 16th.

Ricard ye son of Rich: Gorbtt baptized Jan. ye 14th.

Isabell ye daughter of Augustine Owst baptized October ye 17th.

Jane ye daughter of Abraham Issac was baptized May 23rd.

ffrances ye daughter of Robert Chimnie was baptized September

ye 16. Jo. Lowthorpe rector,—chr: Garton—Will Jackson, Churchwardens.

[Rich. Hancocke, George Barron churchwardens in 1678].

1683. Jane ye daughter of Thomas Christy baptised March ye 13th.

Ann ye daughter of Abraham Isaac was baptized Septemb. ye 4th

Mary ye daughter of Christopher Tiplady was baptized March ye 12.

Brian Empringham quaker was buried here on Sunday Nov. 7th

1697.

Tho Pinder Quaker in Halsham died the eighth of Nov. 1697, and was buried in Owstwick.

Richd Son of Richard fiddes Clerk was baptized July 19th 1711.

1712. Alice ye Daughter of David Tuting was baptized Dec. ye 8th.

Mary daughter of Tho: Harland, Weaver, was born Novr. ye 5th

1715.

Mary daughter of Edward Ellerington Clerk Curate of Halsham was born July ye 22, 1717, and privately baptized ye same day and was brought to the Church afterwards.

John Fisher and Elizabeth Suddaby were married in ye Parish Church of Halsham June 9th 1697.

William Collinson of Keyingham & Jane Violet of this Parish were married in ye parish of Halsham ye 25 of November 1703.

1708. Adam Alvin & Mary Sinclere both of the Parish of Owthorne were marryd in ye Parish Church of Halsham pr Licence August ye 29th 1708.*

Peter the son of Peter Day yeom was baptized October 3rd.

"Memorand: this year 1726 ye 18th day of July was John Lambert, A.M. Inducted into the rectory of Halsham. J. Snaith Curate."

1728. Mary ye daughter of Robert Owst Farmer was born May 5th.

1731. Mary ye daughter of David Fewson (Husbandman) and Mary his wife baptized ye 27th of August.

1732. Elizabeth ye Daughter of Thomas Dunn & Sarah his wife was baptized ye 24th of October.

1733. Sarah ye Daughter of Ralph Brown (webster) and Margaret his wife was baptized 11th of May.

1734. John ye son of Ralph Brown (weaver) and Margaret his wife was baptized ye 25th of September.

John ye son of John Snaith (Clerk) and Margaret his wife was born ye 25th of September and baptized ye 8th of October.

1736. Mary ye Daughter of Anne Cockerline baptized ye 28th of dber.

1738. Anne ye Daughter of David Fewson (Husbandman): and Mary his wife was baptized ye ninth of August.

John ye son of Ralph Brown (weaver) and Margaret his wife was buried ye 4th of December. J. Snaith Curate.

1740. Sarah the Daughter of William Gorbitt was buried 2nd of February.

* This marriage is referred to in Appendix V.

"Memorand. August ye 27th following gave a Certificate under my hand to George Wright Overseer, that no Affidavit had been bro't for ye above mentioned Elizab. Dalton according to ye Act of Parlmnt."

Robert Son of Robert Owst Farmer was buried Novr. ye 12th.

Affidavit entered the same day J. Snaith Curate.

Robert Owst Farmer buried April ye 27th.

Zacharias Tiplady Husbandman and William his son both buried ye 13th of December.

1700. The Honble Henry Constable Esq. was buried Decr. 27, 1700.

The Honble Dame Margaret Constable was buryd Jan. 13, 1700.

1705. Margt the Wife of Guy Kemp cleric was buried September the 25th.

1708. Maudlin Owst Widow was buried in ye Parish Church yard of Halsham June ye 19th 1708.

William Constable the Right honourable Lord Viscount Dunbar Burton Constable was buried in the Vault at Halsham belonging to that family August ye 26th 1718 and had the Burial office of the Church of England executed (according as its Liturgy directs) by Edward Ellerington Curate.

William Son of his honour Mr. Constable of Burton-Constable was buried in the vault belonging to that family at Halsham the 5th day of May 1720.

"A Terrier of the Glebe and Dues belonging to the Rectory of Halsham. First an house Stable and Orchard with two closes adjoining containing about four acres. Also four other closes (commonly called Loritham Hill and Bottoms) containing about twenty one acres. Also a Tithe Rent of Sixty Pounds a year. Also the Easter Dues and the Surplice Fees and Mortuaries."

"John Snaith, Clerk, M.A. was inducted into the Rectory of Halsham the twenty sixth day of August 1678 having been curate there 41 years 10 months."

1741. Thomas Preston (Labourer) was buried the fourth of April. Richard Lilly (Milner) and Anne Brown Spinster, both in the Parish of Roose were married (by Banns published and certified) on ye twenty ninth of September.

William Richardson in the Parish of Holmpton Batch: and Anne Alvin in the Parish aforesaid Spinster were married by Banns published on the thirtieth of April.

1745. John Hodge of this Parish Widower and Frances Friesland of Rimswell in the Parish of Owthorne Spinster were married (by Banns published & certified) on the fifteenth of April.

1746. Thomas ye son of Richard Johnson & Frances his wife was born ye ninth day of October.

The Honourable Cuthbert Constable Esquire of Burton Constable was buried in the Vault of Halsham belonging to that Family the twentieth of March 1746.

William ye son of William Norton (couper) was buried ye twelfth of October.

Mary ye Daughter of William Milner Masoner and Mary his wife was baptized ye ninth of September.

1755. Ralph Brown Weaver was buried the twenty third of January

1757. Mary the Daughter of Thomas Meadley and Grace his wife was baptized the sixteenth of May.

1762. Richard Dresser a poor man in the Hospital was buried the fifteenth of June.

1765. Martha Mason a poor Widow belonging to the Hospital was buried the twenty fifth of November.

1766. Elizabeth the Daughter of Edward Winteringham and Jane his wife was baptized the twenty fourth of October.

1769. Grace the daughter of Thomas Meadley and Grace his wife was baptized the sixteenth of September.

Francis the son of Watson Harrison and Mary his wife was baptized the fourteenth of December.

1770. Sarah the daughter of Robert Jackson the Blacksmith and Anne his wife was baptized the fourth of February.

The Reverend Mr. John Snaith Rector was buried the tenth Day of February 1770.

1771. John son of Christopher Hunter and Anne his wife was baptiz'd the twenty third Day of February.

Edward Son of Edward Winteringham Farmer was baptiz'd the fifteenth day of September.

1774. Mr. Shepherd was buried the twentieth Day of January.

1774. Miss Winifred Constable Daughter of the late Cuthbert Constable Esq. of Burton Constable was buried in the Vault belonging to that honourable Family the twenty Sixth Day of May.

1774. Francis Richardson, Farmer, was buried the eight Day of June.

1779. Jane Daughter of William Giles was baptized the eighteenth Day of April.

1782. Richard son of Richard Chambers Schoolmaster baptiz'd 30th Octr.

1785. Ann Daughter of Samuel Richardson bapd 14 Octr.

1788. Mary Ann Daughter of Thos Owst Farmer born 28th July.

1793. Mary Daugr of Robt Jackson Labourer bapd 30th June.

1795. Elizabeth Daugr of William Suddaby Laborer bapd 15 Dec.

1800. Thomas son of William Sudaby Lab bapd 24th March.

1803. Miles son of John Mackereth Clerk bapd 26th Novr.

1809. John son of Daniel Coatney Labr bapd 12 Feby.

1812. Thomas son of John Tuton Bricklayer bapd Aug. 1st.

1783. Richard Chambers Schoolmaster buried 19th Day of March.

1788. Thomas Meadley Parish Clark buried March 16th.

William Constable of Burton Constable Esq. was buried in the Vault at Halsham belonging to that honourable family the twenty fifth day of May 1791 and had the burial office of the Church of England executed as the Litury directs.

Mrs. Catherine Constable Relict of William Constable Esq. of Burton Constable was buried in the Church at Halsham the seventeenth Day of April 1804, according to the Act of Parliament, and deposited in the Mausoleum belonging to that honourable Family.

Jane Daugr of Thomas Collinson, a papist, Farmer, burd Augt. 20th.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHAPEL

A Primitive Methodist Chapel was erected here in 1874, and a Sunday Schoolroom was added in 1909. The chapel accommodates eighty persons. The buildings cost about £360.



WINESTEAD



WINESTEAD, a village one and a half miles north-west from Patrington, comprises a parish with an area of 2570 acres, and a population of one hundred and eighty-eight persons.

Winestead Hall is an elegant mansion, with beautiful gardens and surrounded by pleasant grounds. For some centuries it was the seat of the Hildyards

who figured largely and honourably in their country's history.

Winestead is a pleasant village, and a visitor to Withernsea who wishes to have a delightful afternoon's "outing" could not do better than drive round by Hollym, on to Patrington, where of course the church would specially claim his attention; then to Winestead where he would wish to see the church, not forgetting the register containing the entry of Andrew Marvell's baptism, returning to Withernsea by the Hull Road.

THE CHURCH

The Church of St. Germans is an ancient gothic building; it has a chancel and nave, with a chantry chapel on the south side, the latter being the place of interment of the Hildyards.

In the interior of the church are several fine brasses and monuments of the knightly family of Hildyard; some of them are altar tombs, with recumbent effigies.

The church was of the patronage of the Hiltons for many generations, and from them descended to the Hildyards. Present patroness, Dame A. C. Hildyard.

Though the principal architectural features of the church belong to the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, there is no doubt that a great part of the building is of an earlier date.

The south transept, or Hildyard chapel, is a good example of late Tudor work. It was rebuilt at the restoration of the church, about 1890, on its old lines. The remains of the rood screen fortunately escaped the almost general clearance which was made of chancel screens in East Yorkshire by an over zealous archdeacon, about the middle of the eighteenth century.

The body and canopy of the pulpit are a good plain piece of late seventeenth century work.

The font now stands in its original position, and on the old step which was uncovered when the floors were lowered to their old levels. The bowl of the font is early work, and there is no doubt it originally belonged to this church. For many years it stood in a field at Keyingham, and was recovered and restored to the church by the late rector, the Rev. W. J. Mellish.

The most interesting of the monuments is the large slab, with remains of the brass of Robin of Riddesdale. There is another brass in the chancel to Rev. W. Retherby, the rector who restored the chancel, and who died in 1417.

The fifteenth century recumbent effigy of a priest, now under the westernmost arch of the nave arcade, is said to have been brought from one of the submerged churches on the coast.

The monument to the second Sir C. Hildyard is an excellent example of late Tudor work.

The only remains of the fifteenth century stained glass, in which no doubt the church was once rich, is the head and shoulders of a priest, with scroll "I. H. S. fili [Mar] ie Misere-re mei, Amen." Previous to the restoration it was in the head of the centre light of the east window. It is most likely the portrait of the donor of the original glass of the window, and would probably have been placed at the foot of one of the lights in the original design of the window.

LIST OF INCUMBENTS

INSTITUTED.	INCUMBENTS.	PATRONS.	VACATED BY.
6 ides June, 1252.	Dns. Nicholas Maleth, Cl.	Domina Amabilia de Verley.	
26 July, 1291.	Dns. Rd. de Walgrave, Sub Treascon.	Wm. de Hilton.	Mort.
99 Cal. February, 1337.	Mr. Roger Tillo, Cl.	Sir Robt. Hilton, Kt.	Resig.
16 December, 1345.	Dns. Steven de Swyne, jun.	The same.	Mort.
8 October, 1349.	Dns. Robert de Pykering, Cap.	The same.	Resig.
31 October, 1354.	Dns. Ws. Wardhowe, Cap.	The same.	Resig.
25 November, 1354.	Dns. Johs. Jonely, Cl.	The same.	Mort.
8 August, 1361.	Mr. Ralph de Ergham, Cl.	The same.	Resig.
2 November, 1374.	Dns. Ws. de Retherby, Pbr.	Ana Matilda de Hilton.	Mort.
12 March, 1416.	Dns. Ws. Warde, Pbr.	Sir Robt. Hilton, Kt.	The same.
12 November, 1422.	Mr. Richd. Hyde, Pbr.	The same.	The same.
2 June, 1441.	Dns. Ws. Frankys, Cap.	Isabelle Hildyard.	The same.
22 July, 1476.	Dns. Jacobs Blyth, Pbr.	Robt. Hildyard, Esq.	The same.
8 March, 1509.	Dns. Peter Overton, Pbr.	Xr. Hildyard, Esq.	The same.
1 September, 1528.	Mr. Rd. Hildyard, M.A.	The same.	The same.
27 March, 1557.	Dns. Thomas Thompson, Cl.	The same.	Resig.
23 November, —67.	Dns. Robt. Turner, Cl.	The same.	Mort.
15 August, 1580.	Dns. Johs Fitzrandal, Cl.	The same.	Resig.
14 September, 1580.	Edwd. Baker, M.A.	Elizabeth.	
	George Brooke, Cl.	Sir X. Hildyard, knt.	

LIST OF INCUMBENTS—*continued*

INSTITUTED.	INCUMBENTS.	PATRONS.	VACATED BY.
16 April, 1614. 8 December, 1624.	Andrew Marvell, M.A. Fr. Edgar, M.A. Humphrey Otway.	Sir X. Hildyard, knt. The same	Resig. Death.
27 May, 1664. No act of institution. 30 October, 1711.	John Cooper, M.A. George Longmire, B.A., presented 14 May, 1689. Christopher Hildyard, Inducted 8 Nov., 1711.	Henry Hildyard, Esq. Sir Robt. Hildyard . Sir Robt. Hildyard, Bart.	Death.
1755. 23 March, 1759. 19 September, 1775. 7 July, 1795.	Edward Robinson, A.M. Samuel Johnston, M.A. Francis Drake, D.D. William Hildyard	The same The same Sir Robt. D'Arcy Hildyard, Bart.	Death. Cession. Death.
30 April, 1842. 1849. 1852. 9 July, 1873. 13 March, 1890.	Richard Hildyard, M.A. Henry Charles Thoroton Hildyard. James Richard Whyte. William John Mellish, M.A. Norman James Miller, M.A.		

It is now worked into the glass of the low side of the window of the chancel.*

There is one bell marked :—

“Johannes Evangelista” (John the Evangelist).

THE PARISH REGISTERS

The Registers begin in the year 1578, and are contained in three books, the first and second being of parchment and the third of paper. The first book covers the years from 1578 to 1719. The second book contains baptisms and burials 1721 to 1812, and marriages 1720 to 1754. The third book has marriages 1755 to 1812. The volumes are in good condition, and do not seem to have suffered from damp.

The books (to 1812) have been printed in one volume by the Yorkshire Parish Register Society, transcribed and edited by the present rector, Rev. Norman J. Miller, M.A.

On the fly-leaf of Vol. I. is a list of rectors of the parish, evidently in the hand-writing of Rev. Andrew Marvell (the father of the famous and incorruptible Member of Parliament for Hull in Commonwealth times), who was rector from 1614 to 1624.†

THE REGESTER BOOKE BELONGEINGE TO WYESTEYD FOR CHRISTENINGES BURIALLS & MARIAGES.

THE moneth

Feb'rie. Marmaduke Brooke sonne of George Brooke (was bap.).

June 22. Francis Tibthorpe the sone of John Tibthorpe.

1584, Aprill II. Lettice Skeifline daughter of Edward Skeifline.

1585, November 2. Cristofer Purser the sonne of Christofer Purser was bap.

1591, March 26. Francis Cocke son of Rich. Cocke was bap.

1594, Januarie 22th. John Gayle son of Francis Gayle was bap.

March 22, 1596. Frances Dobson daughter of Wm. Dobson was bap.

1597, Januar. 22. Isabell Toust daughter of Christofer Toust was bap.

1600, Januarij 26. Richard & Margaret Dalton the children of John Dalton was bap.

* “Transactions of the East Riding Antiquarian Society,” 1895.

† See “The Parish Registers of South Holderness,” by the late Rev. H. E. Maddock, M.A. .

1607, April 25. Anna the daughter of Sr Christopher Hildyard Knight was bap.

1609. Henrye the sonne of Sr Christopher Hyldyerd Knight was borne the 26 of Januarie and bap. the first day of Februarie.

1612. Roberte the sonne of Sr Christopher Hildyard was borne the 22 of May and bap. the second of June.

"Andrew Marvell Parson of Winestead was inducted into the corporall and peaceable possession of the sayd parsonage by Mr. Marmaduke Brooke deane Parson of Rosse upon easter even, being George's Day the twenty third of Aprill and in the yeare of our Lord 1614."

1615. Anne the daughter of Andrew Marvell borne March 14^{to} being tuesday in the night and was bap. upon the Annunc. Mart. 25^{to}.

1615. Christopher the sonne of Sr Christoph. Hildiard knight was borne September 10^{mo} and was bap. Sept. 17^{mo}.

Francis the sonne of Robt. Dine bap. Jan. 11^{mo}.

1618. Elizabeth the daughter of Andrew Marvell borne Sept. 28 and bap. Octb. 6^{to}.

Elizabeth the daughter of Mr. Rob. Robinson Nov. 24^{to} bap.

1621. Andrewe the sonne of Andrew Marvell borne Martii ultimo being Easter-even was bap. Apr. 5^{to}.

1623. John the sonne of Andr. Mavrell borne 7^{bris} 7^{mo} was bap. Sept. 9^{no}.

Francis Edgar, Clerke Mr of Arts was inducted into the Corporall and peaceable possession of the Rectory or Parsonage of Winestead by Mr James Swaine, Clerke, Vicar of Hollam on Saturday the 11th of December Anno D'ni 1624.

1631. March 29. Leonard the sonne of Leonard Hildiard was bap.

1636, July 10th. Henry the sonne of ...Hildiard Esq. was borne the 2d of July and bap. July 10th.

1637, Junij. 13. Charles the sonne of Henry Hildiard Esq. was borne June 9th & bap.

1642. Octob. 16. Francis Wallas the sonne of Henry Wallas was bap.

1646, Apr. 26. Francis the sonne of William Gyles was bap.

1647. Octob. 6. Christofer the sonne of Mr. Christofer. Hildyard was bap.

1650, July 9. Christofer the sonne of Mr. Chr. Hildyard was borne on Wednesday the 26th of June & bap. July 9.

1653, Aprilis 26. Francis the sonne of Mr. Chr. Hildyard was borne upon Saturday the 9th of Aprill being Easter-even & was bap. Apr. 26.

1654. Master Gillbe Hillyard the son of Maister Christofer Hilliard was borne the 6 day of September and was bap. the 12 of September.

1678, Novbr. ye 24. Mary the daughter of Gabriell Raines was bur.

1680, January 18. Young John Wallas was bur.

1684, May 25. James son of James Bird was bur.

1687. Eliz. wife of Wilfrid Kemp was bur, Feb. 4th.

1695. Geo. filius Georgij Longmire Rectoris sepultus 26to die Aprilis.

1695. [Stephanus] Shackles sepultus 24to Julij.

Bathsheba Conniston sepulta 4to die 10bris 1698.

Jana Shackles sepulta 27mo die Augti 1706.

- Johnes Holderness sepultus 12vo die Martij 1706-7.
 Margareta Winteringham sepultus 3tio die Martij 1707-8.
 Georgius Longmire Rectr De Winestead Sepultus die Tricessmo
 Julij 1711.
 Phinehas son of Thomas Scot Parish Clark bur. August ye 24th 1719.
 1687. Stephen Shackles and Jane Tennison were mar. Aprill 27.
 Antony Purser was bur. November 7.
 1602. Sr. Christopher Hildyerd Knight was bur. Julij 24.
 1602. Christopher Newton a boy in the kitchine at the Hall Octob.
 17, buried.
 1608. Cxpofer Dunne laborer was bur. Januarij 12.
 1611. A stranger whose passe did name hyme Thomas Tayler of
 Stepney London & swoare to passe to Hull to his wifes frendes died in
 the layne heare & was buried the 9 of July.
 1613. George Brooke clerke Parson of Winestead dyed at Roose
 and was buryed there Mart 18vo.
 Andrew Marvell Parson since Easter 1614.
 1615. Marmaduke Stutt of Frodingham being drowned in Wine-
 stead Lane was bur. by the constab : of Frodingh : Mar. 27mo.
 Stephen Caice of Newton was found murdered in Walkers Closes
 Sept. 19 and was bur. Sept. 20mo.
 1623. George Tummond of Pattrington butcher coming from an
 Ale house in Ottringham in the evening was found the next morning
 being March the 10 in the bottomes, about sunne rising who dyed there
 about 9 of the clock the same day, and was buried by his wife and
 sonne-in-law Mart. 12mo.
 Sept. 26. Robert Allington burned to death wth lightening as he
 did sitte in a haycocke in Pattrington Ennyms, was bur. at Pattrington.
 1634, Novem. 23. Sr Christopher Hildiard Knight was buried
 (under the blue marble stone next the Ile which he built at his owne
 charge).
 1640, Feb. 19. Elizabeth the daughter of Christopher Owst was
 bur.
 1647, Octob. II. Christopher the sonne of Mr Chr. Hildyard was
 bur.
 1654. Maister frances egger [Edgar] the minister was bur the 16
 day of May.
 1658, Octobr. 4. Mark Simson Miller Kild with the milstone bur.
 1664. John Cooper Mr or Arts was inducted into the corporall and
 peacable possession of the Rectory or Parsonage of Winestead by Sam :
 Prowd Clerk Rectour of Pattrington on Monday the 13th of June
 Annoque Dom : 1664.
 1664, November the 25th. George Heron senior was bur.
 January the 2d. Richard Kempe son of Thomas Kempe was bap-
 tized.
 1667, October the 24. William Hildeyard son of Henry Hildeyard
 esq. junior was baptized.
 November the 1st. Mrs. Dorothe Hildeyard wife to Henry Hilde-
 yerd Esq. was bur.
 1669, November the 23rd. Robert Maddock & Ursula Greenbury
 was mar.
 1674, August the 27th. Lawrence Tennison died at Marmaduke
 Raines his house and was buried August the 28.

1689. Anna filia Stephani Shackles baptiz. 8vo die Augti. 1689.
 1693. John filius Bennetti Wyly Baptiz, 18vo die Aprilis.
 1687. Stephen Shackles and Jane Tennison were married the twentye and sixth day of Aprill.
 1687. Robert Hutton and Ellene Tate were married the twentie and sixth of Januarie.
 1645, May 1. Mr. Christopher & Mrs. Elizabeth Booth were mar.
 " (Memor)andum. John Wallas of Winestead & Elesabeth Hancock of Winestead gave notis the 12 day of june 1656 to publish the bands of matremonie betwixt the said John Wallas and Elesabeth Hancock both of Winstead and they weare published in the church the first time the 15 day of June the second time the 29 day of June the third time the 6 of July, three severall lord's dayes and none forbad them at all, and this I do sertiefie under my hand.
 " And they were mared the 10 of July in the year of the lord 1656 by Hu. Bethell at Ris; in the presence of thes witnesses :—Lawrence Prestone, Richard Kemp, Richard Cocke."
 1735. Robert son of William Kemp weaver was bapt. privately February the 23rd, and received into the Church April the 14th.
 1758. Mr. Edward Robinson rector of Winestead was buried the fifth of November.
 1797. 28th Sepr. Jane dau. of Charles* & Charlotte Lennox.
 1807. Francis son of William Hildyard born 5th August bapt. 19th September.
 1809. James son of William Hildyard born 11th April bap, 25th June.
 1811. Richard son of William Hildyard born 5th March, bap. 5th May.
 1812. Alexander Grant son of Willm. Hildyard born August bap. 29th.
 1728. William Kemp Parish clark of Otteringham and Barbara Christy of the same Parish were married July the 30th.
 1758. Nov. 5. The Rev. Mr. Edward Robinson, late Rector of this Parish Buried.
 1760. Janry. 25. John Meadley labourer—Sam Johnston rector Bur.
 1763, July 29. Jane wife of George Billany tollgatherer at the Turnpike House in the Parish of Patrington (Bur.).
 1780. Sr Robert Hildyard Bart aged 65 (Bur.).
 1808, 5th September. Catherine wife of James Whyte Esq. & second daughter of the late Sr Robert Hildyard aged 61 Bur.
 1723. Dorothy Longmire widow of Mr. George Longmire late Rector of Winestead was buryed June the XI.
 1723. Capt. Henry Hildyard was buryed September the 27th.
 1729. The Honourable Sr Robert Hildyard Knt and Baronett was bur.
 1730. William son of John Carrick labourer was buried Decembr. the 24.
 1733. Jane daughter of William Kemp weaver was buried March the 6th.

* Became Major-General Lennox, afterwards fourth Duke of Richmond.

1741. Miss Mary-Catherine daughter of Sr Robert Hildyard Baronet was bury'd April the 17th.

1742. Robert son of William Kemp parish-clark was bury'd Dec. the 16th.

1747, Aug. 25. Dame Mary-Catherine the Lady of Sr Robert Hildyard Baronet was Bury'd August the 25th.

1756, Sep. 14. Died Mrs. Sarah Robinson wife of the Rev. Mr. Edward Robinson Rector and was buried in a vault in the Quire the 17th of September 1756.

ANDREW MARVELL

Winestead claims the distinction of having been the birthplace of Andrew Marvell, the poet and incorruptible Member of Parliament, although the claim has sometimes been disputed in favour of Hull.

Andrew Marvell, the father of the poet, was born at Meldreth, near Cambridge, in 1586, was curate of Flamboro' 1611, and in 1614 was presented to the living of Winestead, which was in the patronage of the Hildyards. The late Canon Maddock in his work on the Winestead Parish Registers expresses the opinion that the Rev. Andrew Marvell "was an elegant scholar, well versed in Latin, Greek, and Hebrew," consequently we need not be surprised to find that the rector at a later time (1624) was appointed Master of the Hull Grammar School. He was also appointed Lecturer of Holy Trinity Church, Hull, and Master of the Charter-House there.

At Winestead, Marvell remained ten years, and there several children were born, as the following extracts from the parish registers show :—{

1615. "Anne the daughter of Andrewe Marvell was borne March 14^{to}, being tuesday in the night and was bap. upon the Annunc Mart. 25^{to}."

1616. "Mary the daughter of Andrewe Marvell borne October 20 and was bap. upon Simon and Jude's day October 28^{vo}."

1618. "Elizabeth the daughter of Andrewe Marvell born Sept. 28 and bap. Octb. 6^{to}."

and then we have the baptism of the poet :—.

1621. "Andrewe the sonne of Andrewe Marvell borne Martij ultimo being Easter-Even was bap. April 5^{to}."

In all these cases it will be observed the baptism took place within a few days of the birth, and as it is thus clear that Andrew was baptized at Winestead, there does not seem to be the slightest reason why this place should be robbed of the distinction of having given him birth.

Andrew gained an exhibition at Hull Grammar School, and then proceeded to Trinity College, Cambridge, afterwards spending several years in travel on the continent, "to very good purpose," according to John Milton. He returned to England about 1650, and for some time acted as tutor to Lord Fairfax's daughter Mary, afterwards Duchess of Buckingham. In 1657 he became assistant to John Milton the poet, who was Latin Secretary to the Commonwealth; and in 1659 took his seat in Parliament as Member for Hull. Marvell's parliamentary career was a distinguished one, though he spoke but rarely; and his constituents felt honoured in having such a representative. Through the maintenance of his principles, this upright Holderness man was sometimes in pecuniary straits. It was on one of these occasions that he received a visit from the Lord Treasurer Danby, who wished to buy Marvell over to the king's side. Danby ferreted out his lodgings with difficulty, as they were "up two pairs of stairs in a little court in the Strand"; and although the story of what took place at the close of this interview has been frequently re-told, it may fittingly be repeated here.

"At parting, the Lord Treasurer, out of pure affection, slipped into his hand an order upon the treasury for £1000, and then went to his chariot. Marvell, looking at the paper, calls after the treasurer, 'My lord, I request another moment.' They went up again to the garret, and Jack, the servant boy, was called. 'Jack, child, what had I for dinner yesterday?' 'Don't you remember, sir? you had the little shoulder of mutton that you ordered me to bring from a woman in the market.' 'Very right, child. What have I for dinner to-day?' 'Don't you know, sir, that you bade me lay the blade-bone to broil?' 'Tis so; very right, child, go away. My lord, do you hear that? Andrew Marvell's dinner is provided; there's your piece of paper. I want it not. I knew the sort of kindness you intended. I live here to serve my constituents. The ministry may seek men for their purpose; I am not one.'"

When it is borne in mind that the age was a corrupt

* "Life and Writings of Andrew Marvell," by E. Paxton Hood, pp. 48-49.

one, and that every public man was supposed to have his price, the incident stands out the more vividly.

Marvell was a writer of both prose and verse of no mean order. At times recalling the sonorous tones of Milton, at other times his muse found vent in the most beautiful pastoral and amorous verse, while his political satires made him a power in the opposition of the day. Puritan though he was, he had the character of being the wittiest man of his time. He continued to represent Hull until 1678, in which year he died on August 16th, in the fifty-eighth year of his age. It is interesting to recall, in the year when payment of Members of Parliament has been revived, that Marvell was among the last to receive the ancient allowance of 6s. 8d. a day while Parliament sat.

"Aubrey, who knew Marvell, and may be trusted when he describes what he saw, says that he was of a middling stature, pretty strong set, roundish cheeked, hazel eyed, brown haired. In his conversation he was modest and of very few words."*

In 1688, the inhabitants of Hull (who had not dared to declare their feelings under the two preceding princes), in order to testify their grateful remembrance of his patriotic services, collected a sum of money for the purpose of erecting a monument to his memory, in the church of St. Giles-in-the-Fields, London, where he was interred "under y^e pewes in y^e south side." The rector of that day, however, would not suffer it to be placed within the walls. The epitaph, drawn up on the occasion, gives us a picture of a man of active and incorruptible patriotism. The following is a copy of it :—

"Near this place
lieth the body of ANDREW MARVELL, Esquire,
a man so endowed by nature,
so improved by education, study, and travel,
so consummate by experience ;
that joining the most peculiar graces of
wit and learning,
with a singular penetration and strength of
judgment,
and exercising all these in the whole course of
his life,
with unalterable steadiness in the ways of
Virtue,

* Coleridge's "Life of Marvell," p. 61.

he became the ornament and example of his
 Age!
 Beloved by good men, feared by bad, admired by all;
 Tho' imitated, Alas! by few, and scarcely
 Paralleled by any.
 But a Tombstone can neither contain his character,
 nor is marble necessary to transmit it
 To posterity;
 It is engraved in the minds of this generation,
 And will be always legible in his inimitable writings.
 Nevertheless,
 he having served near twenty years successively
 in Parliament,
 and that with such wisdom, dexterity, integrity,
 and courage, as became
 A true patriot:
 The town of KINGSTON-UPON-HULL,
 from whence he was constantly deputed to that
 Assembly,
 lamenting in his death the public loss,
 hath erected this monument of their grief, and
 gratitude.
 He died in the 58th year of his age,
 on the 16th day of August, 1678.
 Heu fragile humanum genus! heu terrestria vana!
 Heu quam spectatum continet virum! ”*

A marble statue of this noble patriot adorns one of the public squares of the City of Hull. The artist has imagined Marvell moving away from the offered bribe of Danby. The right hand is placed above the heart, and the left is extended as if putting aside the temptation with scorn.

A life of Andrew Marvell was published about one hundred and sixty years ago in three volumes. Two small Lives have also been published, one by Hartley Coleridge and another by E. Paxton Hood. There is a complete and accurate edition of his works by Dr. Grosart in four volumes (1872-4), and there is an admirable selection by G. A. Aitken (1892).

* “Life of Marvell,” by E. Paxton Hood, p. 210.





ST. AUGUSTINE, HEDON.



HEDON



ALTHOUGH Hedon is only a small town and municipal borough, its origin dates back to the early times of our country's history—its first charter having been granted, according to tradition, by Athelstan (925-40)—and since that time it has been a place of some importance, having sent two members to Parliament from 1294 till 1832, when it was disfranchised by the Reform Act.

The population of the town, according to the census of the present year, is one thousand one hundred and seventy-one. There has been no considerable alteration during the last ninety years. In 1821 it was nine hundred and two, in 1831 it stood at one thousand and eighty; in 1841 it was nine hundred and ninety-eight; in 1891 it dropped to nine hundred and seventy-nine, and rose to one thousand and ten in 1901.

The town has a Mayor, three Aldermen, and nine Councillors.

The history of the town has been so fully dealt with by the late Mr. G. R. Park, in his "History of the Ancient Borough of Hedon," and by the late Mr. J. R. Boyle, in his "Early History of Hedon," that all the writers need do is to give a few salient points in the history of the town, and

some extracts from the Parish Registers, which are always a fruitful source of parochial history, but which in the case of Hedon, would seem, hitherto, to have been almost entirely overlooked.

That at one time Hedon was a much larger place than it is at present there can be no doubt. Many circumstances have combined to diminish its importance. In the year 1348-9, when the "Black Death" devastated Europe, Hedon was probably a serious sufferer, and this would account for a large decrease in the population; and, as Leland put it, "when Hull began to flourish, Heddon decayed."

THE CHURCH

There were formerly three churches in Hedon, viz., the churches of St. James and St. Nicholas, in addition to St. Augustine, the last being now the only survivor.

Of the three there can be no doubt that the church of St. Augustine was first in point of antiquity. Its relation to the plan of the town proves this to have been the case. Its site, occupying part of the highest ground in the whole township, and forming the very centre of what is evidently the oldest part of the settlement, could only have been appropriated to it at the very founding of the town.

The present Church of St. Augustine (the oldest part of which is supposed to date from the end of the twelfth century) occupies the site of an earlier one, and it seems most probable that the older church remained in use while the new and grander one was being built over it.

The church is an imposing cruciform structure, consisting of chancel, with vestry on its south side, north and south transepts, nave with north and south aisles, and central tower.*

The living is in the patronage of the Archbishop of York, the present incumbent being the Rev. E. H. M. Ainslie, M.A.

* For a detailed description see Boyle's "Early History of Hedon" (A. Brown & Sons, Hull), p. 94, *et seq.*

THE CHURCH BELLS

There are six bells, bearing the following inscriptions :—

1. Eustace Roper, Richard Gibson, Churchwardens, 1776.
2. Wind Them and Bring Them and I will Ring for Them, 1687.
- 3, 4 and 5. William and Philip Wightman made mee, 1686. The gift of Charles Duncomb to the Corporation of Hedon in Yorkshire.
6. The gift of Charles Duncomb to the Corporation of Hedon in Yorkshire, 1687. S.S. Ebor.

THE PARISH REGISTERS

The Registers commence in 1549.

"As regards the transcripts made in 1598, the palm in point of penmanship in South Holderness, must be given to Hedon and Preston, which are beautifully engrossed, and written so clearly, that they can still, after a lapse of nearly 300 years, be read with the greatest ease. The Hedon transcript goes back the furthest in the Deanery, and begins with 1549 for burials, and 1552 for baptisms and marriages, but it is evidently very imperfect for the earliest years."*

The registers are of great interest, and afford evidence that the town, even as late as the sixteenth century, was of considerable importance. The first page of the Hedon Register is headed :—

"A regester booke of all the names and surnames of those persones which haue bene Baptized, Maryed and Buryed within the parishe of Headon; trulie copied out of other oulde Registers, this presente yeare 1598."

1552. Marche 19. Jane Anderson daughter of Robert Anderson was baptised.

1553, July 27. George Baxter was Baptized.

Octr. 14. Steune Anderson was Baptized.

Octr. 15. Ann Burgisse was Baptized.

Octr. 16. Julyan Cooke was Baptized.

Novr. 21. John Smythe was Baptized.

Januayre 7. John Newland was Baptized.

Anno 1555. March 12. Henry Robinson was Baptized.

July 8. Jane Horsfall was Baptized.

Sept. 25. Margaret Parrat daughter of John Parratt was Baptized.

1557, October 6. Isabel Banckes daughter of Willm. Banckes was Baptized.

Marche 10. Thomas Patterricke sonne of Willm. Patterricke was Baptized.

Marche 11. Jane Sharpe daughter of Raphe Sharpe was Baptized.

* From "Parish Registers of South Holderness," by the late Canon Maddock, pp. 5 and 6.

- 1560, April 10. Ellin Southweke Doughter to Xpofer Southweke was Baptized.
- June 20. Edmund Tennysonne sonne of Roger Tennysonne was Baptized.
- August 2. Thomas Grundell sone of George Grundall was Baptized.
- 1563, July 31. Margret Dicksone daughter of Roger Dicksone was Baptised.
- 1564, June 12. Robte Nightgale sonne of Willm. Nightgale was Baptized.
- Marche 5. Bryan Jackson sonne to Wm. Jackson Marchant* was Bapt.
- 1567, Maye 8. John Senior sone of John Senior was Baptized.
- 1574, Sept. 14. Claudius litster† sonne of Willm. litster was Baptized.
- Feb. 20. Anne Pinder doughter of John Pinder was Baptized.
- 1575, Septembre 25. Christopher Barnes sone of Anthonye Barnes was Baptized.
- Dec. 12. Henry Headon‡ sonne of Brian hedon was baptized.
- Dec. 17. Elizabethhe Holdernes doughter of Henrie Holdernes was bapt.
- Mch. 23. Willm. Clapham sonne of Thomas Clapham was baptized.
- 1577, Nov. 8. Alices Meriman daughter of George Meriman was Baptized.
- 1580, Mch. 27. Willm. Dowe the sone of Robert Dowe was Baptized.
- 1581, March 25. Ann Mapleton doughter of Henrie Mapleton was Baptized.
- 1581, Oct. 18. Jane Wrighte doughter to Willm. Wright was Baptized.
- Jan. 24. Leonard Roose sonne of Michael Roose was Baptized.
- 1582, Mai. 4. Gabriel Newton sone of francis Newton was Baptized.
- 1588, April 30. Willm. Pearcie son of John Pearcie was Baptized.
- 1588, June 16. Thomas freear was Baptized.
- 1589, Aug. 24. John Dun sone of Willm. Dun was baptized.
- Oct. 4. Ann Preston doughter to George Preston was baptized.
- 1590, ffeb. 13. John Whelpdale sone of Robt. Whelpdale was Baptized.
- 1592, July 2. francis & Betes doughters to John Pottes Alderman was baptized.
- Dec. 16. Willm. Tennyson sone of Willm. Tennyson was Baptized.§

* This is a very early instance of a person's profession being given.

† Claudius was an unusual name at that period. The Litsters were numerous in Hedon from the time of Henry V. They were artisans and weavers, and the name appears in the old borough records.

‡ An interesting example of a place name. Brian Headon was an Alderman and Justice of the Peace in 1570.

§ There are numerous entries relating to the Tennysons. No. 183 in Iveson's Survey of Hedon in 1804 is there called Cross Causeway Close, but Mr. Boyle says it was formerly known as "Tennison's Close."

1595, Jan. 1. John Braisbridge sone of Thomas Braisbrige was Baptized.

Sept. 28. Alice Snell daughter of George Snell was baptized.

1596, Nov. 7. Ann Sauage daughter to John her father was Baptized.

Nov. 28. Ralf Constable* sone to Mr. Gabriell Constable was Baptized.

Dec. 25. Sibbell Bullocke daughter to Mr. Edmond Bullocke was Bap.

1598, April 7. Sibell Cooke daughter of Thomas Cooke Butcher was Baptized.

Feb. 8. Elizabeth Omler daughter to Robert Omler was bapt.

Aug. 20. Richard Todd sone to Thomas Todd was Baptized natus est die nono Augusti.

Jan. 17. Richard Johnson sonne to Antony Johnsonsone was Baptized.

1606, feb. 2. Baptizatus fuit Peter fil Willmi Gildercrosse.

1616, May 2. Beatrix the Daughter of Marke Cowper Bapt.

July 21. Edward the sonne of Xpoffer Cockinge.

Aug. 10. Brian the sone of Mathew Appleyard was Baptized.

Dec. 17. John the sone of Marke Daniell was Bapt.

1611, Dec. 18. George sonne of Richard Hogge, sadler, was Bapt.

1615, Oct. 15. William the sonne of Robert Kell was Baptized Alderman & Maior.

1617, May 2. Mary ye daughter of Lancelot Newton, Alderman was Bapt.

1619, July 27. Frances ye daughter of Willm. Burstall was Bapt.

1621, Oct. 10. John ye sonne of John Wetwand† was Bapt.

1621, Mch. 2. Richard sonne to William Sergesonne Baptized.

1622, Aug. 17. Anne Daughter to Robert Langdaile Bapt.

feb. 25. Elizabeth daughter to John Burstall Alderm. Bapt.

1624, Sept. 12. Thomas Hastings sonne to Thomas Hastings Gent Baptized.

Dec. 29. Ellen daughter to Thomas Robinson Alderman Baptized.

1633, Janu. 19. Robt. son of Ellis Bonefray Alderman Bap.

Mar. 2. Ralph son of Ralph Girsbie Bap.

1634, July 27. Marie, daughter of George Etherington gent Bap.

1643, July 3. Magdeline daughter of William Watson was Bapt.

July 18. George the son of George Earlle was Bapt.

1644, Aprill 14. Samuell the son of Thomas Robinson Alderman Bapt.

Octob. 9. Ann the Dau of Mr. Wm. Cornwall Bapt.

1647, Nov. 25. Mary daughter of Robt. Omler Alderman Bapt.

Feb. 3. Charles son of Samuell Baynes Baptized.

March 1. Ralph the son of Richard Tenneson was Bapt.

* The name of Constable frequently occurs in the Hedon records of the sixteenth century, and it is probable members of the family had a residence in Hedon at that time.

† This name is frequently met with in the registers of Withernsea, and of the Priory Church at Bridlington.

1650, Nov. 10. Lennard the son of Richard Southwicke Alderman was Bapt.

Jany. 1. Francis the daughter of Joseph Bankes of Thorne gom Balled Bapt.

1653, Novr. 6. Elizabeth the daughter of Robt. Blanchard Alderman was Borne the 6th of November.

Feb. 13. Katherine the daughter of Richard Barne Alderman Bur.

1654, March 12. Alice daughter of Peter Dunn borne.

1655, Octr. 21. A child of Richard Simpson of Thornegumbelde was Baptized in the Pshe Church of Hedon.

Nov. 25. Anne the daughter of William Wilson (currier) was Borne.

Feb. 24. Elizabeth daughter of Francis Tennison gent was Borne.

29 March, Elizabeth daughter of Raph Treweman, borne.

6th of aprill, 1657, Sam. Baines was sworne Regist.

Oct. 28. Geo the sonne of Hen Etherington borne.

Feb. 25. Charles ye sonne of Mr. Edward fforthingham.

March. Ellen ye daughter of Geo Newmarch.

1662, Octob. 12. Elizabeth and Mary dowghters of Henry Keld was Bap.

1668, Sep. 3. Leonardus fil Gulielmi Towle Alderman Bapt.

1672, Oct. 21. Henricus filius Henrici Carvill curat de Hedon Bapt.

1677, Ap. 16. Tobias fil Thomas Swinburn Curate Bapt.

May 14. Lauranti fili Laurentii Cockerill Balivi Bapt.

June 13. Gulielmi fili Gulielmi Baines Alderman Bapt.

Dec. 19. Anna filia Thomas Proctour, Balivi, Bapt.

Mar. 13. Johannes fil Johannis Watson Bapt.

Christopher fil Tho Swinburne de preston cum Hedon vicari Baptizat fuit Quarto die, Januari.

1681, June 23. Dinati filia mathei Burgh Gen. Baptiz.

Feb. 23. Johannes fil Gulielm Dickenson Bapt.

1682, April 24. Johannes fil Johannis Ryder Bapt.

Aug. 17. Anna filia Francisci Dring Bapt.

1683, May 14. Zacharias son of Elizab Stanfield of Ryall in ye pshe of Burstwick being about 13 years of age was Baptized.

May 23. Mary daughter of John Pudsey Baptized.

1684, March 27. Frances daughter of Leon^d Watson was Baptized.

Feb. 25. John son of John Barker Gent was Baptized.

March 19. Charles Son of Robt. Ombler Alderman Bapt.

1685, Dec. 22. Henry ye son of Henry Pudsey was Bapt.

Feb. 16. Anne daughter of Willm. Liversege ye younger Parish Clerk was Baptized.

1686, Dec. 27. Barbara daughter of John Hompton was Bapt.

1687, Dec. 7. Mary Daught. of Willm. Blossom.

1688, Feb. 13. Ralph son of Roger Meek was Baptized by a papist priest.

1689, Oct. 17. Mary daughter of Elizeus Bonfrey Alderman Bapt.

Nov. 4. Francis son of Francis Hill Balif was Baptized.

1693, July 6. Christopher son of Christopher Cannam Gentleman was Bapt.

1694, Mar. 3. Edward son of Solomon Tate Bapt.

1696, Mar. 21. Peter son of Saml. Watson Bapt.

1697, July 2. John, son of Jeremia Hallidah Bapt.

- Dec. 1. Willm. son of Alderman Leo^d Burgh.
 feeb. 8. Catherine daughter of Joseph Storr,† of Hilston, about
 Seventeen years of age was Bapt.
 1701, June 25. John sonne of John Medforth.
 June 29. Elizabeth daughter of Mr. Richard Sissison, Clerk.*
 July 22. Richard sonne of John wright (Joyner).
 Aug. 1. Hannah daughter of Francis Rennison.
 Mar. 16. Hannah daughter of Robt. Birkes.
 1702, Apl. 11. Joseph son of Joseph Storr † of Hilston, about
 Eighteen years of age.
 May 6. John son of Christopher Walker Maior.
 1703, Jany. 23. Henry, son of Mr. Henry Waterland.
 1705, Mar. 29. Susanna daughter of William Burstall Mayor.
 1706, Nov. 18. Francis son of Christopher Walker Alder.
 1707, June 7. Mary, wife of Nath. Dring Mayor.
 1711, Feb. 16. John son of John Jones Esquire.
 1715, Feb. 10. George son of Henry Carvell (yeoman).
 Feb. 16. Stephen son of Stephen Emmerson (Carpentr).
 Mar. 5. William son of William Gunby, Shoemakr.
 1716, Mar. 14. John son of Francis Burditt (Whitesmith).
 1717, May 12. John son of John Worlington (Bricklayer).
 Aug. 29. Sarah daughter of William Watson (chandler).
 Nov. 7. Willm. son of Ebenezar Wetherby (Skinner).
 Dec. 6. William son of Henry Dailies (aledraper).
 Dec. 20. William son of Thos. Malton (currier).
 Dec. 26. Stephen son of Stephen Reed (Taylor).
 Jan. 1. Elizabeth daur of Richard Bower (Butchr).
 1552, May 15. Henrie Handcocke married Jennett Anderson.
 1553, Aug. 28. John Andrew maryed Jenet his wyf.
 1556, Octob. 4. William Hoge maryed Cristabell Coye his wife.
 1559, Januarye 13. Thomas Cookham maryed Widowe Cleveland.
 1560, Janua 16. Robte Jacksone maryed Jennet ffishe.
 february 8. John Barker maryed dyonice Kyrkby.
 1567, feb. 11. John dickson maryed Dorithie his wife.
 1568, Jun. 16. Edward Holme gentleman maryed Ane constable
 gentlewoman.
 "There is no Register can be found from the yeare 1568 untill
 1574."
 1586, Aug. 29. Nicholas Hedon with ysabell Sauage.
 1588, June 17. Henry mapleton maryed mary paratt.
 1592, Marche 11. Mr. Gabriell constable maryed Jane Kirby.
 1594, Oct. 19. William Senior maryed Francis Richardson.
 1595, febreru. 24. Willm. Raines maryed mary Clarke.

* Mr. Richard Sissison in 1708 was instituted to the living of Owthorne, after the murder of Vicar Sinclair.

† Examples of adult baptism of Quakers, the Storrs being a prominent Quaker family. John Storr, Admiral of the Red, was buried in Westminster Abbey in 1783, where there is a bust to his memory. There is also a memorial tablet in the Church at Hilston.

- 1608, Ap. 24. John Brown of Sea Thorne* & Eliz Byrd, married.
 1617, Sep. 4. Richard Newton and Mawd Peawcker.
 1650, Jan. 9. John Anderson and Dorry Swack.
 "September the 29, 1653. Memorandum that the daie and yeare above written Richard Hewitt was Elected and chosen the pishe Rister at Hedon by Mr. Richard Southwicke Maior and the rest of the aldermen and the most pte of the inhabitantes of the said town and the same daie was sworne Before the same Court, Richard Southwick Maior and Justice of peace within the saide Towne and before the Aldermen and others Inhabitants there for the execucon of his said office. Hen. Carvile."
 1653, feby. 16. Richard appleton widower and Marie Milner Singlewoman both of the towne and pashe of auldborough were married at Hedon by Mr. Richd. Southwick maior of the said town of Hedon and Justice of peace publication thereof made before in the open marktett at Hedon three Severall marktett daies (to witt) the 29 daie of Januarie the 5th and 12th of feby 1653 according to the act."†
 1668, Aug. 25. John Towle Alderman and Elizabeth Kirkman.
 1678, Jan. 23. Johannes Dun & Maria White nupti.
 1557, Maye 20. Lancelot Burneham was Buryed.
 1558, March 30. John Thorgill was Buried.
 March 30. Ellice partice. Bur.
 1559, Marche 10. John Carr (chirurgion) was Buried.
 1683, May 6. Thomas ffrybus & Joan Raven were married.
 1692, Nov. 15. Robert Gaull & Elizabeth Stockdale.
 1698, June 30. Mr. John Holme & Mrs. Dinah Burgh.
 July 28, Mr. Nicholas potts & Mrs. Ann Ombler.
 1703, June 27. Richard Wyley & Mary Williamson.
 1713, April 12. Mark Johnson of Wren Hall in y^e Parish of Burstwick yeoman and Mary Fielding spinster.
 1550, Aug. 22. Jane Walker was Buryed.
 1560, June 3. John Cleveland alderman was buried.
 Anno 1574 all from 1568 vntill this yeare wanteth.
 July 26. Willm. End'son Alderman was Buryed.
 Jan. 7. John Buller maior was Buryed.
 Jan. 15. John Carleton (Webster) was Buryed.
 1578, Novem. 23. Willm. Jackson (Webster).
 Dec. 20. Xpofer Hedon sone to Brian Hedon.
 1589, Nov. 24. Eliz Preston daughter to George Preston.

* It is only rarely that the name of Seathorne is found applied to Owthorne.

† The provision in the Act of 1653, allowing of the publication of banns in the market-place of the nearest town, was freely used at Hedon, which appears to have been a kind of Gretna-Green for all the widows and widowers from parishes far and near. In place of the four marriages a year, the average number for the parish in preceding years, there were no less than ninety seven performed before the Mayor from Michaelmas 1653 to October 1657. Of these, fifty-four were published in the open market. In thirty-seven of these marriages, one or other or both the contracting parties were widows or widowers.

- 1580, May 20. Wm. Richardson Glover was bur.
 Dec. 29. John Elwine aldermⁿ was buryed.
 1584, May 7. John pindr. bellman was Buryed.
 Aug. 7. Ann Holderness was Buryed.
 1585, Aug. 24. ffancis Newton maior was Buried.
 1587, July 8. Mary Chapman daught^r. to George Chapma. Aldmn
 Buried.
 Octob. 8. Eliz Mapleton wife to Henry Mapelton maior.
 Janu. 30. Alice Wilson wife to Tho. Wilson cobler was Bur.
 1590, Octob. 17. Leonard russells sone to Mr. Russells was Buryed.
 Jany. 8. Mrgreett Whelpdaile dought to Robt. Whelpdale Bur.
 1591, April 18. John Knowles Alderman was Buryed.
 April 19. Widowe miton John Watson chirurgion & xpo Dickson
 was Buryed.
 Dec. 30. John hanley (cuttler) Bur.
 February 9. Ann Sand'son Singlewoman was Buried.
 feb. 26. Mary Wetherell died beinge excommunycate.*
 1592, Dec. 27. Wydowe Brandyes childe unbaptized Bur.
 Feb. 11. Peter Chapman was buryed being ye maior.
 1593, feb. 18. William Tenison son of Willm. Tenysonne Bur.
 feb. 16. Raulfe Sauage Alderman was Buryed.
 1594, Oct. 24. Lourance Cooke minister was Buryed.
 Oct. 26. Robt. Dowthat alderman was Bur.
 1596, Sep. 20. Jane Barne dought to Robto Barne Buryed.
 1599, Aug. 25. Henrie Holderness sonne of Thom. Holdernes Bur.
 Aug. 29. Tennysons wyef two twyans [twins] bur.
 1600, feb. 25. John charter (Butcher) murdered was Buried.
 1601, Jany. 11. Epham Garthom was Buryed.
 1603, Aprill 29. Thomas Skerne gentleman was buried.
 1604, June 4. Thomas Psaltmarsh was buried.
 Aug. 18. John Twilton Alderman Buried.
 1605, Sep. 22. Xpofer Jobson, son of Xpofer Bur.
 1606, Dec. 30. Sep fuit Anthoni Johinse aqua non tinctus.
 1607, Feb. 4. George Chapman Alderman was Buryed.
 1608, Feby. 7. Brian heaton Gentleman Bur.
 1610, May 5. Cuthbert Leach was Buried ex peste.†
 May 7. An Dousland Servant to Cuthbert Leach ex peste moriens
 was Bur.†
 1611, Sep. 26. Richard Colinson Alderman Bur.
 1613, Aprill 14. A Wench unbaptized of Edmund Bullockes
 Buried.
 1615, Octob. 21. Mary the wife of Rowland Bennington Alderman
 was buried.
 Mar. 6. Isabeel the daughter of Chrestopher Cocking was buried.
 1616, Aprill 3. A manservant of Mr. Elvins was buried.
 Nov. 27. Jane the wife of Thomas Jackson Alderman was Bur.
 Jan. 2. Mr. Jobson Alderman was buried.

* A part of the churchyard was sometimes left unconsecrated for the interment of excommunicated persons.

† These two entries show that the plague which was epidemic in some parts of England had reached Hedon.

- Oct. 1. Edward Shepheard als Chopstick was Buryed.
 1618, Mar. 4. Mr. Raph Barras Alderman was Bur.
 Nov. 1. Mr. Richard Spinckr Alderman was Bur.
 Nov. 21. Thomas Thorgill was Buryed being ye Towns Serjiant.
 1619, Jan. 2. William Manchester.
 1620, Decr. 8. Elizabeth Engleby.
 Mar. 20. John ye sonne of John Wetwan.
 1621, Mar. 9. William sonne of Wm. Potts Alderman was Buryed.
 1622, Aug. 30. Mr. Lancelott Newton Alderman was Buryed.
 1623, March 3. Marke Daniell.
 1632, Jan. 21. Anne wife of Tho. Stephenson Alderman Buryed.
 1634, Feb. 5. William Patrick (Parish Clark), was Buryed.
 1635, Aug. 20. Judith wife of Phillip wright gent was Bur.
 Mch. 13. George son of George Cammadg was Buryed.
 1636, May 24. Robt. son of John Wallas.
 June 23. Ellen wife of Thomas Robinson Alderman Buryed.
 Octr. 17. frances Ommler wife of Will Ommler Alderman Buried.
 1637, May 26. Dorathy ffarthing.
 Sept. 24. Ann wife of Tho. Burton ald Buried.
 1645, June 2. William Anderson aldmn was Buried.
 1646, Apr. 20. Leonard the sonne of Leonard Smith.
 Apr. 30. Margaret Constable doughter of Michael Constable
 Esquire was buried the last of Aprill 1646.
 July 30. Robert Livesedge Alderman was Buried.
 Sep. 25. Thomas Savadge Alderman was Buried.
 1647, June 4. Ann daw of Mr. Willm Dornecrill, minister.
 Aug. 29. Lancelot Jackson alderman was Buried.
 Dec. 11. James Crumpton a Souldier was Buried.
 1648, Elizabeth daughter of Mr. Blanchard maior was Buried the
 18 July.
 1653, Jan. 16. George Etherington gen.
 Feb. 20. frances wife of Willm Skynner was Buried.
 Mar. 24. Eliz. the dau. of Robt. Blanshard Ald. Bur.
 1654, June 17. Raph sonne of Richard Tennyson buried.
 1655, April 5. Edward Colleson one of the Bailliffes of the Towne
 of Hedon Buried.
 Sep. 11. Will Potts Alderman was Buried.
 Feb. 10. Willm. son of Raph. Trewman.
 Feb. 24. Katherine wife of Lancelot Alured gent Bur.
 1656, April 2. Anne Jackson widowe (a pore Beadwoman) was buried.*
 Oct. 10. Anne the wife of Robt. Rakes† was Bered.

* This entry doubtless refers to one who had been a tenant in what was known as "The Houses of God's Love," or "God's Love Row," to the south and near to St. Augustine's church.

† The Raikes were an old Yorkshire family, though the name suggests a Danish origin. Members of the family were bankers in Hull and owned the Welton Estate, where they built a Mausoleum in Welton Dale. A Rev. Richard Raikes was instituted to the living of Hessele in 1661. His daughter was great-grandmother of William Wilberforce, while his eldest son (Robert) moved to Gloucester, where his third son Robert (of Sunday school fame) was born.

- Jan. 9. Leonard sonne of Mr. Richard Southwicke Alderman Bired.
 1657, April 1. Mary the wife of Richard Hewgall was Buryed.
 1658, May 19. Margaret y^e wife of Wm. Burstall ald.
 May 19. Jas. the sonne of Richd. Barne. Maior.
 Sep. 19. Tho. Waugh Serjeant at mace.
 1659, April 4. Willm. Lister Alderman* was Buriéd.
 Nov. 4. John Clenton Alderman Buriéd.
 1663, June 11. Robert Blanshard alderman Buriéd.
 Dec. 26. ffrances the daughter of ffrancis Cousins buried.
 1664, May 9. Charles ffrotheringham son of Edward ffrothr.
 Aug. 26. mary the dau of John Garbat.
 feeb. 27. Margritt y^e daughter ol Willm. Watson.
 1665, July 10. John Billinie Buriéd.
 Octr. 31. ffrances the wife of John Raines.
 1667, Nov. 24. Roger the son of Richard Tenison.
 1668, Ap. 26. Elizabeth the wife of John Dove Clerke Buriéd.
 Nov. 18. Mr. Henry Etherington was buried.
 Mar. 2. Dorothy the wife of Thomas Burton Alderman.
 1673, Sept. 12. Henricus fil Henricii Carville Clerici Sepult.
 1675, May 2. Willelmus Burstall Aldermanus Sepult Maii Secunde.
 1677, Oct. 19. Susanna uxor Henrici Temperton Gen: Sepult.
 1678, Ap. 1. John Mosse Parishe Clerke Buriéd the first of Aprill.
 July 9. Elizabetha filia Johannes ffawsett.
 Dec. 14. Elizabetha fil Richardi Pierson Gen.
 Jun. 30. francisca filia Mathei Burgh Gen: Sepulta Tricessimo die.
 Mar. 1. Helena uxor Johnannis Shields.
 1679, Sep. 12. Judith filia Thomæ Swinburne cler: Sepult.
 Oct. 1. Maria uxor Roberti ffairburne alderman.
 Tho. Swinburne, vic de: Preston-cum-Hedon. John Barker, Wm
 Miller, Churchwardens.
 1681, Ap. 13. Maria uxor Johanes Sissons Sepulta 13 die Aprilis.
 Aug. 12. Henricus Kitchin Privignus [step-son] Georgi Kirton
 Sepult 12 die Augusti.
 Sept. 20. Johannes Tennison, Sepult fuit vicessimo die Septembris.
 1683, Oct. 20. Leonard Wilkinson Parish Clark Buriéd.
 Jany. 27. Edward Gibson Gent was Buriéd.
 1684, Dec. 19. Henry son of Tho. Swinburne Clerk Buriéd.
 1685, June 17. William son of Willm. Davison maior was Buriéd.
 July 21. Ann Wife of Willm. Tod of Beverley Gent: was Buriéd.
 1686, Oct. 8. Elizabeth y^e weife of Willm. Baines Maior.
 Novr. 10. Jane daughtr of Laurence Cockerill Alderman.
 Nov. 15. Henry son of John Putsey.
 1687, Mar. 25. Richard Barn Alderman.
 1690, Oct. 31. Mr. William Davison Alderman.
 1693, Oct. 4. Nathaniel sonne of Mr. ffrancis Dring.
 1694, Ap. 21. Elizabeth wife of Mr. John Lemon.
 Ap. 22. Saml. Levitt Alderman.

* From 1549 to 1719, in 170 years the burials of twenty-eight Aldermen are recorded in the registers, from which it would seem that the rate of mortality amongst the Aldermen was high in those days.

- Jan. 1. Richard sonne of Lawrence Cockerill Aldr.
 1699, June 28. John son of Mr. Richard Sission cler.
 1700, Ap. 24. Nicholas sonne of Mr. Leon Burgh Alderman.
 1702, Oct. 17. Christopher sonne of Chr. Walker ald.
 1703, Sep. 24. John Truslove.
 1707, Oct. 3. Mary daughter of John Raines.
 Sep. 27. frances daughter of Mr. John Holmes.
 1713, Nov. 9. Elizabeth wife of Samuell watson Alderman.
 1714, Mar. 25. Rachel wife of William Billany.
 1715, April 17. Mary wife of William Cosens Inholder.
 June 26. Johanna wife of Gilbert Shields (Scrivner).
 1716, Dec. 14. George Pennestone (stonecutter).
 1717, Oct. 4. William Law of Patterington (Wool spinnr).
 1719, Sep. 28. Thomas Fussey, Parish Clerke.
 "7 March 168 $\frac{3}{4}$. A Certificate sent to His Majty yt Mary Thris-
 crosse, daughter of Mr. W^m Miller, and Nicholas Burstall had never
 before been touched, to be healed of y^e Disease called y^e King's Evil.
 Sealed and Subscribed by myself and Churchwardens."
 "15th. A certificate sealed, and subscribed for John Craven."*

A PETITION TO PARLIAMENT IN 1659

A strong side light on the unsettled state of the country is given in a rare pamphlet† of the period, in which there is a copy of a Petition to Parliament from "Robert Raikes of Headon Gent," in which he pours out his complaint as follows:—

"Your Petitioner having been at all times and in all changes a constant adherer to this present Parliament and Commonwealth, and by reason thereof hath suffered and sustained great loss and damage in his Estate, partly by reason of his goods the Soldiers under the Lord Fairfax took, used and burned of your petitioners, both at Selby and Hull; but more especially by the violent and unjust dealing of divers Malignants and Presbyterians in the town of Hull, and the base carriage and continual unjust and illegal vexations of the Cavaliers and the drunken Aldermen of the town of Headon, these of Headon having from time to time sought and laid wait for the life of your petitioner, and many times not only driven his goods, but lamed and spoiled his goods so driven, and in the night time broken his fences, stollen his

* These two entries have reference to the Royal Touching for Scrofula or the King's Evil, a practice much in favour with the Stuart Kings. A person desiring to be "touched" required to be certified as above.

† The title-page runs as follows:—"The great and grievous oppression of the subject, exhibited in a remonstrance to the Parliament, wherein is more particularly set forth, the unjust dealings of the two Corporations of Hull and Headon, in the County of York. By Robert Raikes, Gent. London, Printed for the Author, 1659."

goods both cows and mare off his ground, and being so stollen have laid actions on them, and forced extraordinary and extrajudicial compositions, not granting any Replevin for the goods so surreptiously stollen and taken away, threatning those that came to meat the goods, seising and imprisoning of their persons, and milking the cows and spoiling them and countenancing the persons that so did."

In conclusion Raikes prays for "a Committee to take his grievances into examination."

BULL BAITING

Bulls were formerly baited on the Market Hill.* There seems to have been at one time a bye-law in force at Hedon compelling every person who killed a bull to bait him, and in the Quarter Sessions records persons are frequently stated to have been presented for failing to comply with the regulation.

On October 3rd, 1662, Robert Bonfrey was presented for killing a bull which had not been baited, contrary to the Statute.—Hedon Quarter Sessions Book, 1657-1745.

THE CHAMBERLAINS' ACCOUNTS

1576-7.

Item, to the tylers for mending the lowe Prison, they finding	
the stuffe	xij ^d
Item, for dowbing Thomas Tennyson shop	xj ^d
To Tho. Wilson for his half yers fee for ringinge fyve clock	
bell	ijs vjd
To hym for whippinge doggs out of the Church	viii ^d

WESLEYAN METHODIST CHAPEL

The Wesleyan Methodists have a chapel seating about three hundred persons, with a Sunday School, erected in 1875, to replace a chapel built in 1818. The cost has been about £1000.

* The stone to which the bulls were fastened may still be seen by those curious in such matters.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHAPEL

The Primitive Methodist Chapel is a small building on the east side of Baxtergate, erected in 1873. The chapel stands on the site of three old thatched cottages formerly belonging to the Overseers of the Poor, and supposed to have been the cottages left for the habitation of poor persons by William Sagg.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHAPEL

The Roman Catholic Chapel, situate on the west side of Baxter Gate, is a plain, unpretending building, erected in 1803, and dedicated to St. Mary and St. Joseph. The Presbytery adjoins the Chapel. The interior of the chapel is furnished with plain oak benches; the windows, which are plain roundheaded, contain some stained glass, and one has been recently inserted as a memorial by the family of Wilson, of Magdalen Hill. In addition to the high altar, a side altar has been lately erected, in honour of the Blessed Virgin, under the title of Our Lady Perpetual Succour (*de perpetuo succursu*). Previous to the building of this chapel, the Roman Catholics of Hedon and the neighbourhood worshipped in a chapel at Nut Hill,* and in the chapel at Marton, near to Burton Constable.

BAPTIST CHAPEL

The Baptist Chapel, on the south side of Magdalen Gate, was built in the year 1801. The chapel has a baptistry and vestry attached.

OLD DEEDS, ETC., RELATING TO THE PARISH.

" 1654, Nov. 10. By Deed John Savage of Hedon millner and John Savage cordwainer conveyed to Rich^d Southwick (alderman) and Ann his wife 'The seat pew or stall scituate & beinge the second to the Maior's seat in the South side of the midle alley in the church called St. Augustines in Hedon without any suite lett or disturbance.' "†

* The Registers of the chapel at Nut Hill are kept at Hedon.

† As will be seen on reference to our extracts from the Patrington Registers, a record was there kept of the erection of pews in the church, and of subsequent changes in their ownership.

" 1678, 30th March. Deed made between Raphaell Acklam of Beverley Tanner of the one part and Martin Robinson of Hedon Cordwainer on the other part. In consideration of £7 10 0, Acklam conveyed to Robinson, 'All that his one mesuage Tenement or dwellinge house with the garth garden and Barkside thereto belonginge and adioyninge Scituate Lyinge and beinge in Hedon aforesaid in a certaine Street there called wood market street* abuttinge vpon the said Street towards the west vpon a mesuage & garth belonginge vnto Peter Dunne towards the South, and vpon the haven towards the East.'"

" 1680, May 6th. A Deed made between 'the Maior Bailliffs and Burgesses of the Towne and Corporation of Hedon in Holdrnesse of the one part and Willm. Baines of Hedon Aldrman of the other part,' coveying to W. Baines, 'All that comon land leadinge from the said Towne of Hedon to St Nicholas Church yard and Lyinge between the orchard and garden belonginge vnto the said Willm. Baines and his other Lands comonly called Raikes Closes (a highway for foot horse Cart and Carriage to St. Nicholas Churchyard and Kell close for all his Maities leige people that have occasion to passe and repasse vpp and downe the said land only excepted and reserved).'"

" 1680, 19th October. Deed made between Richard Barne of Hedon Aldrman of the one part and Willm. Baines of Hedon aforesaid Aldrman on the other part. Whereby in consideration of £102 paid by Baines to Barne the latter conveyed to Baines, 'All those his two closes of pasture ground comonly called and knowne by the name of Willerbie Hooke and Keld Closes conteyninge by estimacon seaven acres and three steng Lying and beinge in the Libties and territories of Hedon aforesaid abutting vpon a certaine pasture ground called Cowcroft towards the East, vpon a close belonginge vnto Robt. Carlill gentleman and part of Raikes Closes and St. Nicholas Church yard toward the South and west, and also vpon other closes belonginge to the said Willm. Baines towards the West.'"

" 1689, 30th June. Deed made between the Maior Balliffs and Burgesses of the Towne of Hedon of the one part and John Rider of Hedon weaver on the other part, being a Lease from the Corporation to Rider (at an annual rent of one shilling) of 'All that their one piece or parcell of ground at Hedon betwixt the now dwelling house of the said John Rider and a close belonginge vnto Mrs. Anne Ombler comonly called haven Close.'"[†]

" 1716, 4th February. Will of Christopher Cannam of Hedon Gent, 'Itm I give to Frances Burn my daughter one why called the red why to be delivered to her at my deccase in full of her share.'"

1820. A Bankruptcy Commission in 1820 relating to a "Dealer and chapman" at Hedon, contains a peculiar recital to the effect that by an Act passed in the 21st year of James I., the Commissioners had power to "inflict corporal punishment upon Bankrupts in some special cases."

* Now known as Love Lane.

† The Deed bears the seal of the Corporation, and is signed by "Lawr. Cockerill Maior; Will Milner, francis Dring," Bailiffs.



PRESTON



RESTON is an extensive township, parish and village, one mile north of Hedon, and has a population of one thousand two hundred and five.

In Domesday Book we have the following reference to the parish :—

“ VIII. Manors. In Prestone Frane, and another Frane, Basinc, Macus, Tor, Gamel, Torber, and Turuert had ten carucates of land to be taxed, and two ox-gangs. There may have been ten ploughs

there. Balduinus, a vassal of Drogo's, has now there one plough, and forty-five villanes, and three bordars having nine ploughs. There is a priest there, and a church. Three of Drogo's knights have there eleven villanes, and four bordars with three ploughs, and two hundred acres of meadow. Two miles long, and two broad. Value in King Edward's time twelve pounds, now six pounds.”

At an Inquisition held in the 11th of Edward III., the “ Jurors say that Alice the wife of Peter De la Twyer held a messuage called Twyer in Preston in Holderness.”

Among old field-names in Preston the following have been met with :—Sepulchers, Abbots, Welfleets, Austins, Rooths, Priors, Kirkleys, Pearcebarns, Chantry, Monkars, Maudlin Marr, Twire Nook. One acre called Waterattes in the Stock field, Saltmarr, Crayke Marr, Cowland Dike, Burstwick Gate, Skiddiegrippes, Five Pasture, Odland, Sprashill, and floss Dike.

The late Mr. J. R. Boyle in his “ History of Hedon ” expressed the opinion that the greater part of the territory

of that town "had been carved out of the great township of Preston." He points out that Preston is described in Domesday as containing eight Manors the names of the former lords being given. The division of the township of Preston amongst so many proprietors indicates its importance at the period of the Norman Conquest. No other township in Holderness boasts in Domesday so long a list of lords, and it was no doubt because of the pre-eminence of Preston that the early Norman lords of Holderness founded within its borders the town which they intended should become the chief town of the seigniory.*

THE CHURCH

The Church of All Saints is an ancient edifice, consisting of a chancel with a north aisle, nave, aisles, south porch, and massive tower at the west end of hewn stone containing three bells. The chancel was rebuilt in 1870.

The living is in the gift of the Archbishop of York, the present incumbent being the Rev. W. Dale.

The first object which attracts the attention of a visitor as he approaches Preston, is the fine lofty tower of the church, and the admiration thus awakened is not in any degree lessened by the most minute examination of the building itself.

On the south wall of the nave have been arranged some alabaster carvings which, by some authorities, have been supposed to be the remains of an Easter Sepulchre. They were found buried near the pulpit when the Church was being restored in 1880.

Among the church plate is a chalice of an interesting character, which has been well taken care of. It bears the Hull Assay mark of the three ducal crowns. The maker's mark is K.M., the same as the cup at Skeffling, and a cup and tobacco-box belonging to the Trinity House, Hull. The Trinity House bought the latter of a Mr. Mangie, but there is nothing in their records to show his Christian name. A Mr. Edward Mangie was free of his guild in 1660, and a cup and cover in Beverley Minster bears his mark,

* Boyle's "History of Hedon," p. 3.

LIST OF INCUMBENTS

INSTITUTED.	INCUMBENTS.	PATRONS.	VACATED BY.
11th September, 1362.	Dns. Rd. Le. White, Cap.	Subdean of York	Resig.
18th July, 1363.	Dns. Robt. de Pykerings	The same	The same.
11th November, 1383	Dns. Adam	The same	The same.
	Dns. Thos. de Newton	The same	Mort.
28th August, 1396.	Dns. Thos. Tynton, Cap.	The same	The same.
28th October, 1398.	Mr. John Bron de Thetford, L.B.	The same	Resig.
28th November, 1415.	Dns. Roger de Saxton, Cap.	The same	Mort.
6th March, 1419.	Dns. Wm. Uphall, L.B.	The same	The same.
28th June, 1420.	Dns. Johs. Trafford, Cap.	The same	The same.
14th March, 1455.	Dns. Walter Bate, Presb.	The same	The same.
13th April, 1456.	Dns. Robert Gyles, Cap.	The same	The same.
22nd September, 1459	Dns. Thos. Clark, Presb.	The same	The same.
13th December, 1492.	Dns. Wm. Allanson, Cap.	The same	The same.
25th September, 1505.	Dns. Robt. Gillowe, Presb.	The same	The same.
7th June, 1525.	Mr. Rd. Lister, L.B.	The same	Certo modo.
2nd May, 1526.	Mr. Rd. Lister, L.B. Cler'um	The same	Resig.
21st July, 1529.	Dns. Thos. Clark, Presb.	The same	Mort.
25th October, 1532.	Dns. Marn. Thompson	The same	The same.
5th June, 1546.	Dns. John Newton	The same.	Resig.
	Thos. Buller, Cl.	The same.	
3rd August, 1588.	John Thewe, Cl.	The same.	
20th September, 1599.	Wm. Rancke, Cl.	The same.	
2nd April, 1622.	Francis Edgar, A.M.	The same	Cession.

LIST OF INCUMBENTS—continued

INSTITUTED.	INCUMBENTS.	PATRONS.	VACATED BY.
21st January, 1624.	Henry Hubbard [Hibbert]	Subdean of York	
29th December, 1640.	John Revell, M.A.	The same	Mort.
1st December, 1676.	Thos. Swineburne, M.A.	The same	The same.
7th January, 1686.	Phillip Hutton, B.A.	The same.	
1711.	Richard Sissison, M.A.		
9th April, 1730.	Thomas Jackson	Rex, per lapsum	Resig.
16th July, 1740.	Ralph Robson		The same.
20th November, 1744.	Thomas Jackson, M.A.		
22nd January, 1755.	Thomas Jackson, B.A.		
6th May, 1758.	The same.		
14th October, 1784.	John Butt, M.A.		
4th June, 1812.	John Dixon		Death.
29th July, 1828.	Wm. Wasse, M.A.		The same.
5th April, 1839.	James Hare Wake, B.A.		Resig.
25 March, 1854.	John Fox		Death.
14 February, 1867	Richard Kemp Bailey		Death.
7 September, 1876.	Edwin Evers		Resig.
3 Jan., 1902.	William Dale.		

and the Hull Assay mark. The Preston cup, as is the case with much of the Hull silver, bears no standard mark or date letter.

There are three bells, with the following inscriptions :—

1. Ut Tuba sic sonitu Domini conduco cohortes. Ano Dom 1662, W. S. (As a trumpet so with my sound I assemble together the hosts of the Lord).
2. Marmaducus Smith, Franciscus Turnholme, Guardiani Ecclesiæ Ano Dom 1662 W. S.
3. Gloria In Excelsis Deo, 1696. S. S. Ebor. (Glory to God on high). Ra. Burnsall, Will Winder, Gvardiani.

INSCRIPTIONS IN CHURCH

Dame Elenora Oxenden died Aug. 24, 1728, aged 46 ; arms on the stone and hatchment above. Rev. John Dixon, 45 yrs. minister of Preston and Hedon, died 22 June 1828, aged 69. Thomas Helme, proctor of this town, died Oct. 1718, aged 81. John Stephenson died 10 May 1802, aged 65. On a floor stone in nave :—Here lyeth in peace Raphe Johnson, of Preston, gentleman, who died in the faith of Christ, the 25th Apr. 1590, and Alice his wife, who died the 12 Oct, 1610. Mr. Ralph Burnsall died 4 March 1719, aged 75. Wifrid Burnham of Kingston-upon-Hull, died April 25, 1814, aged 35. Rd. Caley died April 3, 1825, aged 77. Josh. Denton, died March 1827, aged 75. Lieut. Wm. Young died May 4, 1822, aged 26. Josh. Whisker, died 26 Dec. 1819, aged 70. John Beatson who after having been 24 years pastor of the Baptist Church in Salthouse Lane, Kingston-upon-Hull, was called to quit these earthly scenes, April 25, 1798, aged 55.

There are numerous stones in the churchyard : a table tomb to "Hannah, wife of Rev. John Watts, of Hull and Cherry Burton, died 27 March, 1801 aged 58." Rev. J. Watts of Pockthorpe, died 12 May, 1818, aged 80. Geo. Wintringham died Oct. 6th, 1824, aged 72. Ralph Burnham, farmer, died Dec. 11, 1838, aged 78.

DEEDS, ETC., RELATING TO PRESTON CHARITIES*

"1711, 22nd August. A Conveyance from Ralph Williamson to Ralph Burnsall and the Vicar and Overseers of the Poor of Preston, of two half oxgangs of land in Preston 'being the re-investiture of £160 given by the Will of James Rand'; income to be applied for 'the poor and needful people' of Preston."

"1727, 3rd February. Wiliam Hardy of Preston by his Will so dated charged half an oxgang of Land in Preston called 'Cooks end' with the distribution of a dozen of white Bread every Sunday to the Poor of Preston for ever."

* See "Charity Commissioners' Reports," Vol. XXXVIII., p. 771.

" 1740, 26th March. Deed made between Benjamin Waide of Hull of the one part and John Burnham and Ralph Burnsall both of Preston of the other part, being a Conveyance of 2 closes called ' Horse close ' and ' Whinny Holme ' in the Parish of Preston ; one half for the poor of Preston and the other half for the Schoolmaster to instruct poor children born in the Town of Preston in reading, writing, &c."

[This was an investment of £400 left by the Will of Thomas Helme of Preston, gent., in 1718].

THE PARISH REGISTERS

The registers commence in 1559. The transcripts made in 1598 are neatly engrossed, and have been well preserved. On the fly-leaf of the first volume is a memorandum stating that Baptisms are deficient from Decr. 17th, 1645 to Feb. 28th, 1649, and from Novr. 17th 1649 to June 5th, 1651 ; and that Burials are wanting from the end of 1644 to June 20th, 1651.

Christinges, 1559. Sept. 6. Martha Clarke daughter to John baptized.

Oct. 11. John Johnson sonne of John Johnson bapt.

Dec. 12. Henry Omler sonne of Thomas Omler bapt.

Feb. 14. Margret Mare daughter of Richard was bapt.

March 16. Margret Rosse daughter of Thomas bapt.

1559, Oct. 9. Robert Anderson married Agnes Thompson.

Oct. 21. Raphe Barne and Elizabeth his wife married.

1559, Oct. 22. Jennet Wilson daughter of Xpofer was buried.

1560, June 30. Peter Winke married Jennet Clarke.

Julie 8. Walter Southweeke married Allison Barmbe.

May 20. John Cockin was buried.

1561. Henry fireer married Bridget Marton.

Oct. 1. Allison Wright was buried.

1564, Mch. 25. Ellen Penstrobe daughter of Thomas bapt.

1564, Oct. 25. Robt. Todd was buried.

1565. Raphael Constable was buried.

1566, Nov. 11. Thomas fribus married Agnes Marth.

1568. Ralfe Constable Esquiere was buried.

1571. Peter Richardson and Agnes his wife were married.

1576, Jan. 18. Eliz. Wetwange daugh of W^m was bapt.

1580, May 21. Christofer Treasure married Katheran his wife.

1588, Nov. 30. John Twyer sonne of Rog^r was bapt.

1600, Nov. 17. Launcelot son of Michael Tennyson* was bapt.

Feb. 14. Willm. son of Edward Tennison was bapt.

* The Tennyson entries are more numerous in the Preston registers than in those of any other parish in South Holderness.

- 1601, Feb. 10. Peter son of Ralfe Burnham was bapt.
 1602, Isabell daughter of Michael Tennison bapt Mch. 2.
 1607, Apr. 2 John son of Henrie Alreede* Esquier was bapt.
 1638, Marmaduke Barnard son of John was bapt.
 1642, Mary Woodhouse daugh of Edward was bapt Sept. 18.
 1653, Oct. 6. Certificate under the hand of Arthur Noell, justice of the peace, that Henry Hibbert had acted as Parish Register of Preston for the three years then past and had faithfully performed the said office.
 1653, Jan. 25. Christopher Gartham son of Richard bapt.
 1656, Sept. 14. Thomas son of Henry Wilie was bapt.
 1683, Oct. 7. Philip sonne of David Goundrill of Lelley bapt.
 1684, June 18. Frances son of Frances Dun was bap.
 1685, April 14. Lancelot son of Lancelot Risom bapt.
 1688, Jan. 24. Martha daughter of John Pudsey bapt.

Then follows an entry recording the fact that a pew in Preston Church "lately y^e Minister's Reading Pew," and also "one other pew in which y^e Parish Clerk used to sit" had been sold to Mr. John Burnham and Mr. William Ashmole for the sum of one guinea.

- 1658, Jany. 22. Henry Hibbert Minister was buried.
 1692, Elizabeth Daughter of William Little was bapt.
 Richard Jackson appointed parish clerk February the 27th, 1774, by his brother the Rev. Thomas Jackson Vicar. John Tickell Curate.†
 1735, August 26. Henry son of Francis Heron, Husbandman, bapt.
 1735, April 18. William Rand of Preston widdower and Margaret Blashall of Burton Pidsey widow were married.
 1735, August ye 20th. Jarvis Owbridge, Innholder, buried.
 1736, January 16th. Richard son of Edward Fewlass, labourer bapt.
 1736, April 5. Tristram Carill of Kingston upon Hull gentleman buried.
 1739, December 13. Rosamond Cayley dau: of William Cayley of Lellay a papist, bapt.
 1740, March 5th. Leonard son of Francis Burnham, yeoman, buried.
 1741, October 2. Thomas son of Thomas Johnson of Polard, Husbandman, bapt.

[During the years 1776 to 1780 inclusive the rate of mortality was exceptionally high, the cause being stated to be small-pox].

* John Alured became M.P. for Hedon in 1640. He was a lawyer in Grays Inn, London, and was, during the Civil War, a colonel in the Parliamentary Army. Mr. Alured was one of the Members of Parliament who sat as judges upon the trial of King Charles I., and signed his death warrant. Col. Alured is said to have died at Hull, and was buried in St. Mary's Church, Sculcoates.

† This John Tickell was the author of a History of Hull.

1788, July 8th. George Wetherill of Kingston-upon-Hull was killed by a Bull seg, at Preston, aged 79 years.

1794, January 20th. Rhoda dau: of John Briglin, yeoman, by Elizabeth his wife, bapt.

1803, February 13th. John the son of William Shillito, farmer, buried.

November 12th. William Rea, farmer, suffocated in a well, buried.

Hugh Jackson, labourer, suffocated in a well, buried.

1800, March 6th. David the son of John Fewster, Carpenter, by Elizabeth his wife, bapt.

[A record of "burials in woollen" was kept in a separate book, the entries in which are beautifully written].

"Anne dau: of Edward Tennison was buried ye fifteenth daye of february 1680. Edward Tennison brought me an afft. sealed and subscribed by himself, and Elizabeth Postill y^t ye above said Anne Tennison his dau: was buried in woollen only. Certified by Nicholas Booker Mayor of Hedon."

PARISH AWARDS

An Act for the inclosing of the open lands in the parish was passed in 13 Geo. III., and the Award of the Commissioners under the Act, is dated 1st January, 1777, the Commissioners being Mr. John Raines of Burton Constable, Mr. John Outram of Kilham, and Mr. Robert Dunn of Ottringham Marsh. There is no plan attached to the Award.

The Parish Tithe Award was made in the year 1848, and has a plan. Both these Awards are carefully preserved in the Church.

CHAPELS

The Wesleyan Chapel stands in an imposing position on entering the village from Hedon, and was built about the year 1900.

The Primitive Methodists have their place of worship at the other end of the village.

Each chapel has a Sunday School-room attached.





PATRINGTON



PATRINGTON is an ancient market town, having a station on the Hull and Withernsea line, with a population of one thousand one hundred and forty-seven, and is head of the Poor Law Union. In Domesday it is referred to as follows :—

“In Patricitone, with four Berewicks, Wistede, Halsham, Torp, Toruelestorp, there are thirty five carucates and a half,

and two oxgangs, and two parts of an oxgang, to be taxed. There is land to 35 ploughs. This manor is, and was, belonging to the Archbishop of York. There are now there, in the demesne, two ploughs and eight villanes, and sixty three bordars, having thirteen ploughs.

“There are six sokemen with two villanes and twenty bordars, having five ploughs and a half.

“There are thirty two acres of meadow there.

“Two knights have six carucates of the lands of this manor, and two clerks, two carucates and three oxgangs, and the third part of an oxgang.

“They have there four sokemen and five villanes, and three bordars with five ploughs.

“In King Edward’s time the value was thirty pounds, at presen’ ten pounds and five shillings. Arable land three miles long and one mile and a half broad.”

The Archbishops of York having been in possession of Patrington (Patrick’s Town) long before the Conquest, it is so returned in Domesday, as appears by the foregoing extract.

It continued a distinct manor, having its own peculiar

rights, under the Archbishops, who were for many generations its feudal lords. At what time prior to the Conquest the place became vested in the Archbishop, it would be difficult to determine.

THE CHURCH

The Church of St. Patrick is a noble building, and well merits the title popularly accorded to it of "Queen of Holderness" churches. It no doubt owes its splendour to the fact that the Archbishops of York were the Lords of the Manor of Patrington from before the Norman Conquest to the time of Henry VIII. Many of the Archbishops of those times were famous church builders, and most probably they would take a lively interest in the building of a noble and imposing church in their ancient Manor of Patrington.

"It is possible that Canon Raine is correct in his conjecture, that the famous Robert de Patrington, Master Mason of York Minster from 1368 to 1370, may have gained his reputation from his work at Patrington. There cannot be a doubt that the carving of some of the Capitals and Bosses of the Choir of York Minster, which was being erected while Robert de Patrington was Master Mason, is the very counterpart of the carving of some of the Capitals in the Nave of Patrington, and of the Bosses in the vaulting of the east aisle of the South Transept. It is interesting also to notice that a successor at York of Robert de Patrington was Hugh de Hedon, whose name occurs in the Minster Fabric Rolls, in 1399 and 1401; and Robert de Patrington and Hugh de Hedon, were probably born at the towns in Holderness which bare their names. The stately churches which grace those places are famous not only in Yorkshire but throughout England."*

If this surmise is correct, that the church was built by a native of the town, we can imagine with what special interest "Robert de Patrington the Master Mason" would watch the progress of the building of such a noble pile, and what loving zeal he would expend on the work; and this may account for the care which has been lavished on every detail, even in parts of the church seldom reached by the naked eye.

This elegant structure is of the most perfect style of

* "St. Patrick's Church, Patrington," by the late Canon Maddock, pp. 23-24.

ecclesiastical architecture—the Decorated—and was probably erected late in the reign of Edward II., or early in that of Edward III. It is in the form of a Latin Cross, consisting of a chancel, a nave and aisles, north and south transepts, and aisles, with a Lady Chapel attached to the south transept, north and south porches, and central tower surmounted with an octagon, out of which rises a lofty spire. Few churches are so uniform in their structure, or have received so few additions in a later style. It seems to have been begun and finished upon a well-matured plan, while the Decorated Style was in its perfection, the great East Window, which is perpendicular, being the only important insertion of a later date.

The church is a fine example of the lofty ideals which animated the builders of that period, and which they strove to express in the churches they built.

It will be observed that the tower is supported by four isolated columns. This results in a grand vista such as is rarely to be found in a parish church. The best point of view from which to see this is the centre of the north aisle.

The tracery of the windows is of special beauty.

In the chancel will be observed the Easter Sepulchre, which is of more than usual elaboration.

In the eastern aisle of the south transept is the beautiful Lady Chapel, with its elaborately carved lantern in the centre of the roof.

Six altars formerly filled the eastern walls of the transept, each with its piscina ; these latter have survived.

Over the south porch is a Priest's chamber, commanding a view of the three public entrances.

The carvings in the church will well repay a careful study, as they are full of the most delightful life and vigour.

The pulpit is Jacobean, being dated 1612, standing on a modern base. A Jacobean seat may be seen at the back of the south transept, bearing the Hildyard arms.

There are six bells, five of them having the following inscriptions :—

(1). God Save the King, 1674. G+O.

(2). . . . Christopher . . . Church-Wardens.

(3). + Agreed on at Patrington to cast thes bells by Samvel Proud.
T. Hildyard. Wardens, E. Webster, T. Bvrton, I. Dalton, E. Smith,
I. Pickard, 1674. G.+O.

(4). In well and wo laud es Deo. (In well and woe praise God).

(5). John Taylor & Son, Founders, Loughborough, 1846.

A sixth bell was put in a few years ago at the cost of Mr. W. B. Pugh.

Space forbids our giving a more detailed description of this truly beautiful structure, nor is it necessary to do so, as the visitor will find that the rector has considerably placed in the church a pamphlet for his use, with a fuller account of it: an example which might be followed in other churches, to the great convenience of visitors.

The living is in the gift of Clare College, Cambridge, the present rector being the Rev. William Elliot Inchbald, M.A.

In the memoirs of "Master John Shawe, Minister of St. Mary's, Lecturer of Holy Trinity Church and Master of the Charter House at Kingston-upon-Hull," written by himself in the year 1663-4, occurs the following passage:—

"About this time [1651] was my eldest Daughter, Emot, married in Hull to Mr. Matthew Wardell then preacher at Low Church in Hull, and after pastor of Pattrington, in the east end of Holderness. And my dear mother that then lived with me in Hull, had a great desire to visit, and for some time to live with my dau'ter Wardel, whom she dearly loved; but shortly my mother fell sick at Pattrington and there dyed; and lyes buried in the chancel of that Church, with an inscription in brasse, which I caused to be affixed near her grave, as a memorial of so pious, dear, and loving a mother."

The inscription so piously placed in the church by Mr. Shawe, to the memory of his mother, is on a plain plate of brass, on the south wall of the chancel, inscribed as under:—

"HERE SLEEPETH THE BODY OF MRIS EMOT SHAW late The Deare Wife of Mr. John SHAW of Sickhouse in Bradfield Parrish in Yorkshire, and the ever Honoured Mother of Mr. John Shaw, Preacher of the Gospell in KINGSTON VPON HULL whoe was here INTerred, Jan: 28: 1652, waiting for the morning of THE RESURRECTION OF THE IUST."

Immediately opposite, on a similar plate of brass, there is an inscription to the memory of John Duncalf, godfather of the poet and patriot, Andrew Marvell, born at the neighbouring parish of Winestead.

"HERE SLEEPETH IN PEACE THE BODY OF MR. John Duncalfe and Margaret his wife and Uriah his son. He left 2 sons John and Humphrey, and was interred in this Chancel 22 October 1637, Whose Death the Poore bemoane."

LIST OF INCUMBENTS

WHEN INSTITUTED.	INCUMBENTS.	PATRONS.	VACATED BY.
1282-3. 1302. Mch. 14, 1303-4. Aug. 22, 1307. June 9th, 1318. April 26, 1335.	William de York. James de Antsis. Dominus Willmus de Soothill William de Berson Thomas de Hotham Michael de Wath John De Metham. Thomas More Richard Petyr Wm. Betson. Thos. Runcorn. S. William Davidson Thos. Langdale Humphrey Hall, M.A. Francis Corbett, M.A. Samuel Proud. Edward Saunder. John Pighills. Henry Hopkinson, M.A.	 Archbishop. Edw. III. Prov. of Beverley. Edward III. Robt. Manfield. Sir J. Constable Bt. Humphrey Constable. John Wright. Master & Fellows of Clare College.	Death. Death. Death. Death. Death. Death.
Feb. 14, 1399. 1410. 1457-1465. 1535. 1566. Feb. 14, 1566. May 30, 1581. May 22, 1627. 1656. Feb. 20, 1682-3. 1685. Novr. 27, 1725.			

LIST OF INCUMBENTS—continued

WHEN INSTITUTED.	INCUMBENTS.	PATRONS.	VACATED BY.
1734.	Nicholas Nicholls	Master & Fellows of Clare College	Resig. for mastership of Clare.
Oct. 24, 1772.	Fleetwood Churchill	"	Death.
1781.	John Torkington	"	Resig.
May 16, 1782.	Thomas Waddington	"	Death.
1790.	Edward Healey	"	Death.
July 30, 1803.	John Mansfield, B.D.	"	Death.
July 18, 1805, re-appointed.	John Mansfield, D.D.	"	Resig.
1838.	Rich. Hy. Kitchingman, M.A.	"	Death.
1858.	Francis Sheppard, B.D.	"	Death.
1884.	Henry Edward Maddock, M.A.	"	Death.
January, 1900.	John Corlyon Vavasor Durell, B.D.	"	Resig.
October, 1907.	William Elliot Inchbald, M.A.	"	Resig.

THE PARISH REGISTERS

The registers commence in the year 1570, and between that date and 1731 are contained in two volumes, which have been printed by the Yorkshire Parish Register Society, edited by the late Canon Maddock, M.A.

The entries 1570 to 1598 are a transcript (made in the latter year) of the old registers, each page being signed by the Rector, Curate, and four Churchwardens.

In 1599 the entries would seem to commence in the handwriting of the Rector, Humphrey Hall, whose incumbency extended from 1581 to 1626.

"The Register Book of Pattrington wherein is conteyned all Weddings, Christnings and Buryalls from the yere of Our Lord God 1570."

Matrymonie.

- 1570, Oct. 6. Gregorie Taylor and Margret Shippard nupti fuere.
 1579, May. Primo die, Wm. Dune and Margret Warde nupti fuere.
 1579, Jan. 12. Thomas Wright and Anne Whyte nupti fuere.
 1584, Feb. 16. Robert Dixon and Alice Newton nupti fuere.
 1585, Nov. 6. Willm. Biltonn and Anne Cooke nupti fuere.
 1585, Nov. 24. Edward Fussie and Alice Wilkinson nupti fuere.
 1588, Apr. 4. Bartlemew Christie and Frances Warde nupti fuere.
 1601, Jun. 14. Henry Dunne and Francis Pollarde was married.
 1607, Apr. 12. Christopher Gaull and Gilyan Shielde married.
 1607, Nov. 15. Wälm. Hull and Francis Hogge.
 1608, Jun. 26. John Cock and Sara Miles married.
 1609, May 7. Robert Gedney and Margrete Birde.
 1609, Aug. 8. James Swaine* clark and Barbara Hall.
 1610, Sep. 30. John Thornlay and Lettice Greene, widdow.
 Humfray Hall, Clark—Willm. Bilton (marke), Thomas Tibthorpe, John Watson—old churchwardens.
 1611, Apr. 21. Willm. Sheperd and Margerie Sudibe married.
 1613, Jul. 7. Edward Skeflinge and Annas Headon married.
 1616, Feb. 2. Robert Walker and Cecilie Stutt weare married.
 1623, Jun. 15. Robert Westerdale and Francis Railay married.
 1628, Jun. 20. Francis Corbet, clerke, and Ann Lamplough married.
 1639, May. 15. Gregorius Bilton et Alicia Carre nupti sunt.
 "Memorandum that John Blith of the Parish of Pattrington gave notice the 30th day of October 1657 to publish the Bands of Matrymonie betwene him the said John Blith and Elizabeth Overton of the parish of Easington in ye Parish church of Pattrington according to the act."
 Nov. 26th day. John Blith of this towne and Elizabeth Overton of Easington weare married.
 1659, Nov. 3. Humfray Hall and Elizabeth Meke of Scerlay mareed.

* James Swaine was vicar of Hollym-Cum-Withernsea.

- 1669, Nov. 2. Willame Richisson and Ann Campeon.
 1673, Nov. 13. Edward Medley and Aylce Reame married.
 1673, May 4. Thomas Savage & Anna Chadwick.
 1681, May 22. Thomas Harness Genrosus et Anna Prowde.
 1686, May 4. George Dun and Anne Matchin.
 1712, Jul. 7. Richard Baxter & Elizabeth Thompson.
 1715, Dec. 19. John Bylith junior of Welwick als Plewland & Hannah Dalton (of this Parish) spinster.
 1716, Oct. 24. John Sissons Gent of ye Parish of Hesle & Eliz. Storr of Patrington wid. married by Jo. Pighells, rector. "By virtue of a licence granted by Mr. Jo. Senior Surr."
 "The seconde Parte of this Register Booke, wherein is conteyned the Names of all thos who have bene Baptized since the yere of or Lord 1570."
 1570, May 7 die. Ellen Jackson filia Johannis Jackson bapt.
 1570, Dec. 28 die. John Rider filius Robti Rider baptizatus fuit.
 1579, Apr. 2 die. Jeane Newton daughter Robti Newton bapt.
 1580, May 22 die. Robert Dyne filius Wm. Dyne babtizatus fuit.
 1581, May 24 die. Thomas Dune filius William Dune Junior bapt.
 1583, Dec. 5 die. Edward Caverley filius Thomae Caverley bapt.
 1587, Aug. 22 die. John Fussie filius Edwardi Fussie bapt.
 1587, Feb. 18 die. Annis filia Jefferow Lickbarrow bapt.
 1588, Sep. 8. die. John Wright filius Robti. Wright bapt.
 1590, Nov. 8 die. Margret Hall filia Humfray Hall.
 1591, Aug. 29 die. Agnes Wrighte filia Robti Wright.
 1592, Sep. 29 die. Stephen Gedney filius Stephen Gedney bapt.
 1594, Mar. 25. Humphrey Tumholme filius Wm. Tumholme bapt.
 1594, Jun. 9 die. Jeane Skeflinge filia Edwardi Skefling bapt.
 1594, Nov. 17 die. Robert Shiperd filius Robti Shiperd bapt.
 1603, Aug. 21. Christopher sonne of Christopher Constable bapt.
 1603, Oct. 2. Francis Routh daughter of Wm. Routh webster.
 1614, Apr. 3. Henry Dunne sonne of Henry Dunne.
 1614, Feb. 3. Christopher Overton sonne of Christopher Overton.
 1626, Jan. 14. Bridget Blith daughter of John Blith baptized.
 1634, Jan. 26. Elizabetha filia Jacobi Wintringham baptiz.
 1660, Dec. 20. Dorothea filia Samuelis Prowd Rectoris baptiz.
 1662, Mar. 19. Samuells ye sone of Samuel Proud baptiz.
 1670, Oct. 31. Sarah ye daughtr of John Westebbee baptized.
 1674, Oct. 26. Hellenor fla Johnis Overton genrosi.
 1674, Jan. 3. Anna fla Edvardi Medley.
 1690, 7 bris 30. Mary ye daughter of Wm. Cockerline.
 1692, Feb. 3. Willm. ye son of Richard Howldernes bapt.
 1694, Nov. 4. Elizabeth ye daughter of John Cookeman.
 1707, Jan. 20. Jane daur. of Robt. Chimney.
 1716, Jun. 16. Margaret daughter of Thomas Best proctor.
 1717, Mar. 19. Richard son of John Tate labourer.
 1718, Dec. 5. Mary daughter of Wm. Langthorp cutler.
 1720, Feb. 13. Elizabeth daughter of Willm. Garton shoemaker.
 1721, Mar. 15. John son of Anthony Sympson weaver.
 1724, Sep. 22. Wm. son of Thomas Atkinson yeom.
 1725, Oct. 30. Ann daughter of Thos. Medcalf cobbler.
 1726, April 10. Thos. son of Thos. Witaker excise man.
 1728, May 26. Ann daughter of Jno. Holland of ye Sunk Island.

- 1728, Nov. 4. John son of William Tennison.
 1730, Oct. 6. William son of Ralf Tennyson.
 "The Thirde Parte of the Regester Booke wherein is conteyned
 all Burialls since the yere of our Lord 1570."
 1570, Jul. 9. John Thorget mynister mort. obiit.
 1570, Jan. 29. Margret Wyesteade uxor Johis mort. obiit.
 1571, Mar. 13. Rich Gresshopper married man mort. obiit.
 1572, Jun. 5. Johan Ostwick uxor Johis Oustwick mort. obiit.
 1578, Nov. 28. Christopher Kirstie mort. obiit.
 1582, Mar. 27. Jennet Isaack mort. obiit.
 1583, Sep. 23. John Smartfote filius Robte Smartfote mort. obiit.
 1584, May 6. Nicholas Lightfoote mort. obiit.
 1584, Dec. 20. Robert Maison mort. obiit.
 1589, Jan. 17. Wm. Gedney filius Stephen Gedney mort. obiit.
 1589, Mar. 7. John Suresbie filius Robti. Suersbie mort. obiit.
 1590, Nov. . Edward Headon filius Xpistopr Headon mort.
 1590, Dec. 21 die. Willm. Vicarige mort. obiit.
 1591, May 6 die. John Haldanbie gentleman mort. obiit.
 1591, May 30. die. Richard Hewyt cordiner mort. obiit.
 1591, Nov. 21 die. John Routhe capper mort. obiit.
 1594, Oct. 25 die. Robert Lullie clericus mort. obiit.
 1597, Jun. 19 die. Katherine Distanc filia Johis Distance moritur.
 1605, Feb. 24. Edward Skefinge sonne of Edward Skefinge bu.
 1607, Mar. 28. Robert Sansbie glover was buried.
 1611, Feb. 25. Anne Blashell wife of Stephen Blashell.
 1612, Mch. 20. Peter Meadley single man buried.
 1617, Apr. 11. James Chadwicke webster was buried.
 1617, May 1. Thomas Savage milner was buried.
 1617, May 10. Willm. Stevenson slayne and buried.
 1617, Mar. 22. Thomas Blenckarne coverlett-wever.
 1620, Dec. 28. John Chambers musitian was bur.
 1624, Apr. 2. Willm. Shipwright single man was buried.
 1626, Jan. 15. Humphray Hall clarke parson of Pattrington of the
 age seaventie and five yeares and Rector there fortie and five yeares
 buried.
 1628, Mar. 10. Robert Westerdaile sonne of Robert Westerdaile
 buried.
 1631, Sep. 30. Leonard Garton sonne of John Garton buried.
 1633, 10 bris 13. Franciscus filius Roberti Gaule sepultus.
 1638, Mar. 14. Johanna uxor Petri Hoptom sepulta.
 1642, Mar. 18. Elizabetha filia—Jacobi Wintringham sepulta.
 1645, Mar. 22. Gulielmus Coulson navigator sepultus.
 1648, Jun. 18. Franciscus Redmarre chirothecarius sepult.
 1650, Feb. 3. Johannes Stanfeilde clericus sepult.
 "Memorandum that Francis Corbett M^r in arts of St. Johns Col-
 ledge in Cambridge was inducted into the Rectory of Pattrington the
 five and twentieth of May 1627.
 1654, Jan. 5 day. Roger Gaule boateman was buried.
 1656, Feb. 23 day. Willm. Cock theaker was buried.
 1656, Mar. first day. Thomas Mease milner was buried.
 1657, Sep. 6 day. William Marshall carpinter was buried.
 1664, May 8 day. Thomas Barchard pynder buried.
 1667, Apr. 17 day. Robarte Dagilas white-smyth was beuried.

1669, Nov. 12 day. Jame Bylton mellster was beuried.
 1671, Aug. 3. Mary the wife of Hugh Wright was buried.
 "There is a great neglect in the Register from the yeare 1676 to the yeare 1683 caused through the carlessness of the Incumbent and his Curats."

1677, Jul. 6. Jana fla. Richardi Stamp.
 1678, Mar. 15. Francisca fla. Johannis Overton.
 1680, Apr. 28. Franciscus fls. Georgii Dunn.
 1683, Jan. 26. Rudulphus Tennison sepultus.
 1686, Feb. 23. Grace and Repentance daughters of Kat. Fenby.
 1686, Feb. 6. Eve Tock.
 1693, Jan. 21. Thomas Frybus.
 1694, Jun. 27. Robert son of Christopher Dalton.
 1704, Apr. 25. George Stephenson Parish Clerk.
 1709, Dec. 4. John Scott.
 1714, May 21. John Lakes sexton.
 1715, Jan. 16. Anne wife of Robt. Westaby (Westerby) bailif.
 1716, Dec. 18. Mary wife of Stephen Ellis wever.
 1716, Feb. 16. Mrs. Sarah Briercliff of Darington near Ferri-
 bridge Spinster a young gentlewoman.
 1718, May 3. John Gray an old poor man.
 1718, Nov. 16. John Sissons Gentleman.
 1718, Jan. 28. Roger Nairy barber-chirurgeon.*
 1719, Sep. 17. John Anderson kild with a waine.
 1719, Dec. 22. Elizth. daughter of John Tate labr.
 1720, Jan. 16. Jane wife of Christopher Bowman physition.
 1720, Feb. 10. Robert son of Robt. Greenshaw yeom. slain by a
 fattall casualty.
 1721, Jan. 14. John son of Mr. Burstall land-rider.
 1728, Feb. 26. Margaret wife of William Liversedge.
 1730, Oct. 30. William Tennison.

A TRUE MEMORIAL AND NECESSARIE TESTIMONY

Of all the newe erected Stalles in the Church of Patrington Buildd for the beautifying of the said Church wth the consent of the Parson and Churchwardens for the tyme being at the cost and Charges of the owners as they shal be severally and in order with the stalls named to the use of every of them their heires and Successors for ever.

STALLS ONE THE SOUTHSIDE OF THE MIDLE ALLEY.

INPRIMIS one great Pewe buildd upon the generall cost and charge of the parish wherein the Parsonn Curate Clerke and singing men are to Sitt in tyme of divyne service.

"The first stall adjoyneing to the Pewe and midl alley buildd by Humphrey Hall clerk for his wife and children.

"The second stall from the pewe adjoininge to the said alley buildd by Bartholmewe Christe to his use heires and successors for euer Marked wth his name in two Characters B.C.

* "Barber-chirurgeon, a man who joins the practice of surgery to the barber's trade, such as were all surgeons formerly."—*Johnson's Dictionary*.

" The parte of the sixt stall on the said midle alley builded by Willm. Elerbeck, Tho. Wickham did bie of the saide Willm. successors and the said Thomas did sett over to John Sheilds the said halfe stall as the said John can make apeare by writin to him and his heirs for euer 1952."*

OLD DEED RELATING TO THE PARISH.

" A Deed dated 16th January 1762 between Matthew Keetley of Pattrington Miller of the 1st part Thomas Dowbiggin of Hutton Cranswick Clerk of the second part and Nathaniel Gould of Beverley Cordwainer of the third part, relating to ' All that Wind Mill comonly called the West Mill with the hill soke sookage course and Recourse scituate in Pattrington Northfield in the occupation of the said Matthew Keetley.' "

PARISH AWARD

The Award of the Commissioners on the inclosure of the open lands in the parish is missing, but a copy of it will, no doubt, be lodged in the East Riding Registry of Deeds at Beverley. In the possession of the writers is a neatly executed copy of the plan which accompanied the Award, which appears to have been made in 1804.

WESLEYAN METHODIST CHAPEL

This chapel was erected in 1811, and will seat about two hundred and fifty persons.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHAPEL

The Primitive Methodist Chapel was built in the year 1841, and enlarged in 1868. The chapel has sitting accommodation for three hundred and forty persons. A room for the use of the Sunday School was enlarged in 1896. The cost of the buildings was about £1070.

* There are several pages of these entries as to change of ownership of pews. On reference to our Chapter on Hedon, will be found copies of documents carrying out the transfer of pews or seats from one person to another.

PATRINGTON HAVEN

The Primitive Methodists have a chapel here, erected in 1905, and a room for the Sunday School.

The chapel will seat ninety persons. The cost of the buildings was about £570.

THEW THE ENGRAVER

Thew, the engraver, was a native of Patrington, his father being a shepherd. He left Patrington and went to London, and was employed by his relative, Alderman Boydell. His work may be seen in the illustrations of an edition of Shakespeare, published by Boydell. (See Rev. Isaac Dunn's "History of the Hull and Holderness Railway").



THE CHURCH OF ST. PATRICK, PATRINGTON.



KEYINGHAM



KEYINGHAM is a parish township and village, pleasantly situated, with a station on the Hull and Withernsea line, five miles south east from Hedon, and five miles north-west from Patrington. It has a population of five hundred and forty-seven.

In Domesday Book Keyingham is referred to as follows :—

“Chaingeham : Toruerd had eight carucates of land to be taxed, where there may be eight ploughs ; Drogo has now there thirty villanes, having three ploughs. There is a church there and a priest, and twenty four acres of meadow—Two miles long and one broad. Value in King Edwards time eight pounds, now thirty shillings.”

An old custom formerly existed at Keyingham which has now fallen into disuse. On a certain day in the year, the young men of the village, armed with leathern thongs which had previously undergone a hardening process, repaired to the church, and there beat the pew doors with the straps. Leaving the church, they called at the houses in the village, collecting funds for a carousal at night, and woe betide the householder who refused a contribution, his door suffering, as a result, from applications of the cow hide.

There was formerly a stump cross at Keyingham, due west of the church, known as St. Philip's Cross ; the base is still in the village, and has apparently, at some time, been

used as a mounting stone. A well is still known as St. Philip's well, and a field is called St. Philip's Close. Philip Ingleberd was buried in Keyingham Church, and a story is told in the Meaux Cartulary how during a storm in 1392, the tomb of Philip exuded various sweet scented oils.

THE CHURCH

The Church, St. Nicholas, is in the perpendicular style, and consists of a chancel, nave, a chantry chapel, south porch, and a western tower with a spire.

This was one of the advowsons given by King Henry VIII. to the see of York, in exchange, and the Archbishop of York is now the Patron and impropiator.

There are three bells bearing the following inscriptions :—

- (1). James Harrison Founder. Bart, 1819.
(2 and 3). 1819.

To a pillar close to the pulpit, is affixed an iron receptacle in which was formerly placed the hour-glass to remind the preacher that his sermon must not extend beyond a certain length. This is probably the only relic of the kind which has survived in Holderness.*

Keyingham and Ottringham churches had coloured glass placed in their windows by William, the 18th Abbot of Meaux.

A list of the incumbents from 1279 to 1561 will be found in Poulson's "History of Holderness," Vol. II., p. 417.

The living is in the gift of the Archbishop of York, and the present incumbent is the Rev. J. S. Thomlinson, B.A., who was instituted in 1873.

INSCRIPTIONS IN THE CHURCH

On the chancel floor is a slab with a Latin inscription to the memory of John Angell,† (son of Robert Angell of

* The writers have in their possession an old hour-glass (of which an illustration will be found on page 208), which exactly fits the receptacle referred to, and was no doubt formerly in use in this or some neighbouring church.

† On reference to our chapter on Kilnsea and Spurn, it will be seen that a patent was granted to a Justinian Angell of London in respect of a lighthouse at Spurn in 1676.

London, Merchant), who died 29th October, 1647, aged 28. The slab bears his arms, and (with another monument to him on the chancel wall) was erected by his only sister Anne, the wife of John Tounson.

North wall of chancel:—Rev. Joshua Smyth who after a ministry of 54 years in this Church died March 14th, 1878, aged 86.

In the south aisle:—Edward Ombler of Saltagb Grange who died February 25th, 1802, aged 57 years.

Thomas Tindall died Aug. 11th, 1843, aged 68 years.

George Marshall of Keyingham Grange who died Feby. 18th, 1857, aged 65.

THE PARISH REGISTERS

The earlier Keyingham Parish Registers are of a fragmentary kind. They appear to have been irregularly kept, and to have suffered greatly from neglect and damp. The following are extracts:—

1604. Jane Gooseman, the daughter of John Gooseman, was buried the 30 day of January.

Margret the wife of Edward burton buried the XXIII. day of february.

1605. Richard Johnson was buried the IX. day of Aprill.

John Heron buried the 13 day of October.

Willm. the sonne of George Rider Buryed 9 day february.

Willyam Haliday the sonne of John Haliday was buried the 27 of Aprill.

1607. Willm. the son of Thomas Bilton baptized the 4 Aprill.

1608. Margrete Gartone daughter of Richard Gartone was baptized the 20th of July.

Anne Tiffin the daughter of Henry Tiffin was baptized the 17 of Aprill.

1613. Peter Pettie was buried the 29 of November.

Custans Teneson buried ye XXIII. of September.

Christopher Kell was buried August XXIth.

1615. Peter ye sonne of Raphe Teneson bapt. August X.

1616. Thomas Dinisse the son of John Dinisse was baptized the three and twenty of March.

Willm. Cocke was buried the 8 of September.

William Tumholme of Keyingham, Tanner, was Buried the XVth day of November.*

1618. Willm. Preston of Kaingham weaver was buried 2 of Aprill.

1621. Jaine Drew daughter of Peter Drew was baptized ye XXIth of October.

Joseph Parker son of Barnard Parker was baptized ye 3 of februarie.

Robert Burstall sonn of John Burstall was baptized ye XIth of November.

* This is an early mention of a person's occupation.

Willm. Hutchinson sonne of Richard Hutchinson Jur was Baptized ye same day.

1623. Richard the sonne of Thomas Veritie clerke was borne the last daie of December.

1626. Frances the daughter of John Issac was baptized the fifth day of Aprill.

1627. Raiphe the sonne of Raphe Tennison was baptized ye tenth day of Aprill.

1653. Matthew Warde and Anne Dyne were married the 7th day of December before the Right Honourable Robert Overton Justice of the Peace.

William Inglebie was buried the thirteenth day of December.

William Adam and Margret ffetherstone were married the 7th day of December before the Right Honourable Robert Overton Justice of the Peace.

1656. Anne the daughter of Anthonie Catherall buried the 15th of December.

1657. Elizabeth Walls servant to William Tennison was buried the fifth day of Aprill.

1661. Henry Wintringham and Margaret Cromwell was married the 7th day of January.

1663. Michael the sonne of William Tennisonne was baptized the 6th day of May.

1666. John the sonne of Robert Raines was baptized ye 11th day of Aprill.

1668. Mary ye daughter of John Cockarill buried ye 12 of July.

1674. Johnathan Taite* clark and Elizabeth Allin married the 6 day of August.

1677. Eliz. the daughter of Marmaduke Wily was baptized July 22.

1678. John—son of Henrie Cookman Baptized 27 of Sept.

Isab. daught of Marmd. Wily bapt Jan. 12.

A WARSHIP IN KEYINGHAM CREEK

The landing of stores from the "Providence," a vessel sent by Henrietta Maria from Holland, in aid of Charles I., must have caused considerable commotion in this parish and district in 1642. "Rushworth's Collection" deals with the incident as follows:—

"Terrible and trewe newes from Beverley and the City of York, wherein is a trewe relation of the besieging of the towne of Hull by the Kings Majesty, with six thousand horse and foot on Thursday July 7th, 1642. Also Sir John Hotham's drowning the Country within foure miles of Hull, and what hath happened since, and his Majesty's resolution concerning it. Upon Saturday night July 3rd one master Murray of the bed Chamber, came post to the King (at Yorke) and brought news of a pinnace that was sent from the Queen at Amsterdam, loaden with money and ammunition for his Majesty's use, which was

* Jonathan Taite or Tute was incumbent of Ottringham, and was buried there in 1719.

intercepted at the mouth of the Humber, by one of the King's Shippes called the Mayflower, who brought her downe the river of Humber, to a place called paul within 4 miles of Hull ; the Mayflower casting anchor there, intended to search her, but she having two pilots of Hull within her, who knew all places thereabouts, got into a small Creek neere to the town of Paul where the Kings Shipp Could not follow her by reason of the shallow water, and after she had sailed four miles up the Creek into Holderness, she rune herselfe a shoare, and there landed six pieces of her ordinance for her defence, and planted them, least Sir John Hotham, should suprise her out of Hull, which his Majesty had no sooner intelligence of but on Sunday morning at four oclock he sent three trumpeters into all parts of the City, to summon two troopes of horse, one of which was called the Prince's Troop, and commanded by Sir Thomas Dallyson and Capt. Byron, brother to Sir John Byron, late lieutenant of the Tower of London ; the others were commanded by Capt. Jackson. These troops were to meet at the Court gate, by eight of the clock that morning who was all sent towards Hull, where this shipp lay to protect her from violence. On Monday morning July 4th, 300 of the Soldiers that were billeted at Yorke were sent after these troops of horse to Beverley, where they were quartered. Wednesday July 6th the King with three lords in his coach, took his journey to Beverley, at four o'clock in the morning to see the ammunition which came from Holland but he returned again at night. This night newes was brought to the King that Sir John Hotham had seized upon all the sheepe and Cattle, within four miles of Hull, and carried them into the towne ; and he had let in the sea, and drowned the country within three miles about the towne, in regard that his Majesty had resolved to besiege Hull,"*

Keyingham Creek, which formerly extended nearly to Saltaugh, and once divided the parish from Sunk Island, is now practically warped up.

EXTRACTS FROM VESTRY BOOK

" 21 November 1832.

" At a meeting held in the vestry this day present Mansfield Hanison, Geo. Wray, Thomas Tindale, Thomas Houlton, W. Liddell, Agreed to allow all families with 6 children 1/- per week until ordered to the contrary."

" James A . . . applied for something towards his child's funeral agreed to give him 10/- paid by Mr. Wray."

* In Sheahan's "History of Hull" (pp. 154-5) it is stated that the creek into which the pinnace "Providence" entered and ran aground, was Keyingham Creek. He also adds: "the trained bands of Yorkshire warmly opposed them [Hotham's force] and drove back the detachment. The 'Providence' was then unloaded, and the arms and ammunition were safely escorted to his Majesty at York, by the trained bands of the county."

" 4 January, 1833. General affairs : it is agreed that all Labourers unemployed and claiming work shall be sent round the Town at the rate of One day for £50 : 0 : 0* and receive from their employers one shilling per day, It is also agreed that such families requiring relief shall be allowed at the rate of half a stone of flour per head per week and three shillings in money."

" 11 March, 1843. That Thomas B . . . be brought up to the Magistrates to account for the hand-cuffs he destroyed belonging to the parish."

" 1850. George Meadley, George Marshall; Overseers of the Poor.

" Thomas Tindale, John Escreet; Assessors;

" Thomas Lotan, William Wallis; Surveyors of the Highways';

" John Kirkwood, Richard Hudson, Robert Sykes; Constables."

" 1865, February 23. The Cattle Plague broke out in this Parish on the North end farm belonging to and occupied by Mr. E. T. Oldfeild."

" That the Sparrows be bought as usual.

" That Richard Wright buy the Sparrows : that he pay one penny for 16 eggs, or 8 young sparrows or two old ones."

1846. Paid E. Harrison, sparrows £6 1 0

1847. Paid J. Brook, sparrows £5 10 0

" That the gravel pit Close be let by auction to the highest bidder on lease for four years commencing Lady day 1868."

OLD DEEDS RELATING TO THE PARISH

" 7th January, 1713. Samuel Birt Senr & John his son surrendered certain property at Keyingham copyhold of the Manor of Burstwick, described as : ' All that one Intack builded and pasture for one beast called a Boon gate in a pasture called the East Carr and Two acres and halfe of one acre of Land in Kayingham aforesaid of the yearly rent of XVID."

Another Surrender, dated 30th January, 1713, deals with the same property.

The last two or three lines in the latter document have been dredged with sand (the usual method before blotting paper came into use), and the sand can still be seen upon it.

" 1762. 2nd April.—By an Indenture of Apprenticeship, Ralph Forge son of John Forge of Keyingham Yeoman was apprenticed with William Thorpe of Hedon Glover & Breeches maker. The master

* Which apparently means that the labourer should be kept one day for each £50 of a Farmer's annual rental.

was to teach the apprentice the ' Art scyence Trade mystery or occupation of a Glover and Breeches maker '* and to provide him with meat drink Gloves Leather Breeches and Lodging during the term."

INCLOSURE OF THE OPEN LANDS

In 42 Geo. III. (1802), an Act of Parliament was obtained " for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the Open arable Fields, Meadow and Pasture Grounds, within the Parish of Keyingham in Holderness."

The Commissioners appointed by the Act were Thomas Wilson of Haverfield House, John Hall of Scarborough, and Robert Stickney of Ryehill ; and the Surveyor was Thomas Barrow of Welton.

The Award of the Commissioners, dated 12th December, 1805, with plan attached, is in the possession of the Parish Council.



TITHE AWARD

The Tithe Award for the parish, under the seal of the Tithe Commissioners for England and Wales, is dated 31st December, 1844, and has attached to it a large-scale plan of the parish.

In the Schedule to the Award are the following old field-names :—In Keyingham Marsh, Peas Hill, Old Wife Close, Triangle, North Walls Close, Engine Close, Calf garth, West Wash Wires, Near East Swack, Mistress Close, Lady Close, Briglands, Marsh Cote lands, Hooks, and Cavalier Close. In Salthaugh (which formed part of the parish, and was at one time a Grange belonging to Burstall Priory and connected with Meaux Abbey) :—Folly Groves, Brick Garth, Tup Close, Little Mouse Close, Cow Close, Ewe Gait, Cream Poke Nooke, Hog Croft, Clot Field, and Rush Field.

On 1st December, 1859, the Commissioners issued under their seal, an altered apportionment of the Tithe Rent-charge relating to part of the parish.†

* If a small town like Hedon warranted a tradesman carrying on the trade of leather glover, and leather breeches maker, it is evident that in those days these articles must have been in very general use.

† Extracted from the originals of the two Awards.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHAPEL

The Primitive Methodists have had a long connection with the parish, and a chapel was built by them in 1821, which, proving too small, was replaced by another in 1846. This latter building has now been converted into a school-room, and a new chapel has recently been built at a cost of £900.

WESLEYAN CHAPEL

The Wesleyan Chapel, built in 1848 (replacing an earlier one), and restored in 1907, will seat two hundred persons. There is also a good Sunday Schoolroom, which will accommodate one hundred and fifty scholars.

KEYINGHAM LEVEL DRAINAGE

In October 1799, a report on the drainage of the district was prepared by Mr. James Golborne, Engineer, accompanied by a plan.

In July 1801, another report was printed by Mr. James Creassy, Engineer, with a plan, shewing his proposals.

In 1802, an Act of Parliament was obtained (repealing a former Act), "for more affectually draining the Low Grounds and Carrs lying in Keyingham, Keyingham Marsh, Ryehill and Camerton, Burstwick and Skeckling, Burton Pidsea and Rigmont, Ottringham, Halsham, Owstwick, Roos, Rimswell, Tunstall, Waxholme, Elsternwick, Lelley, Humbleton, Fitling, Hilston, Garton, Aldbrough, Flinton, and Tansterne.*

In the year 1846 another Act was passed, and under the authority of this Act a Schedule and Plan were issued in 1851, signed by Messrs. Christopher Sykes, Thomas Joseph Owst, and William Carlin.

The schedule has the following heading:—"A Schedule of all the Lands and Grounds within the Township of Keyingham, classified arranged and subdivided by the Examiner appointed under the last-mentioned Act."

* Extracted from a printed copy of the Reports and Act of Parliament.

On the map the various lands are “ distinguished by the colours blue, green and pink, that is to say lands in the first class blue, lands in the second class green, and lands in the third class pink.”

OLD GRAVEL PIT

Among the peculiarities of Holderness are the irregular mounds of gravel and sand, (often containing shells), which indicate the ancient effect of sea-currents, the whole of Holderness having been a sea-bed in the glacial period.

A gravel pit was formerly worked here, but has been exhausted, and the land is now used for allotments under the Parish Council. Some years ago a fine pair of deer antlers was found in the pit.



OLD PULPIT HOUR-GLASS.

Formerly in use in Keyingham or one of the neighbouring Churches
(see page 201).



OTTRINGHAM



OTTRINGHAM is situated on the road from Hull to Patrington, and about three and a half miles north-west from the latter place. The population is four hundred and seventy-four.

In Domesday Book we have the place referred to as follows:—

“In Ottringham Tor and Torchill had four carucates of land and there may be four ploughs. Henric has now there of Drogo one plough, and six villanes, and six bordars, with one plough and a half. There is a priest there and a church, and one mill, and twenty acres of meadow—Two miles long, and half broad. Value in King Edward’s time one hundred shillings, now twenty shillings. Otrege is also returned as soke of half a carucate to Aldenburg; and also as a berewick belonging to the church of St. John de Beverley. In Otringeham six carucates and a half of land to be taxed. There is a church and a priest there; a certain knight farms it, and pays ten shillings.”

THE CHURCH

The church, St. Wilfrid, is an ancient building of stone in the Early English and decorated styles, and consists of a chancel, nave, aisles, chantry, south porch, and western tower. In 1834 the church was new roofed, and was restored in 1860.

There are three bells with the following inscriptions:—

(1). Venite Exultemus Domino 1699. S.S. Ebor (Come. let us heartily rejoice in the Lord).

(2). Gloria In Altissimis Deo 1699. S.S. Ebor. (Glory to God in the highest).

(3). Clangore Dvlcissimo Psallam Tibi Devs 1699. S.S. Ebor. (With sweetest sound will I play to Thee, O Lord).

The living is in the gift of the Trustees of the late Francis and W. Watts, and is now held by the Rev. H. R. Walker.

A new vicarage house was built in 1895.

The earliest church of which any remains survive seems to have been built during the twelfth century.

Among those who were married in Ottringham Church, a curious whim seems to have seized Stephen Brignal, in 1787, who "paid the minister, clerk, and ringers all in farthings; the minister received two hundred and fifty-two as his fee, the clerk seventy-two, and the ringers two hundred and fifty; the remainder, which were many, were thrown among the populace." The weight of the fees may have been excessive, but the value of them does not appear to have been so.

In Poulson's "History of Holderness" Vol. II., page 430, will be found a list of incumbents from 1527 to 1811.

The following floor stones are in the church:—

Robt. Blenkin, died 13th May, 1834, aged 60. John Fox, of Ottringham, died June 5th, 1785, aged 95. Wm. Blenkin, died 31st July, 1824, aged 72. David Smailes, of Pattrington Haven, late of South Frodingham, died 21st October, 1828, aged 57. In central aisle:—Robt. Christie, son of Robt. and Eliz. Dunn, died August 14th, 1804, aged 41. John Duke, died 4th October, 1826, aged 50. Jonah Gibson, died 9th November, 1826, aged 72. Ann, wife of Wm. Gibson and dr. of Samuel and Dorothy Daniel, died 18th June, 1784, aged 67. South aisle, floor stone:—George Ake, died July 22nd, 1833, aged 58. South aisle, marble tablet:—Hugh Wright, clerk of this parish near half a century, died August 13th, 1831, aged 77.

THE CHURCH LANDS

"This property consists of two closes, containing together ninety-nine acres allotted on an inclosure in 1760, in lieu of open field lands. The rents have been applied wholly towards defraying the expenses usually paid out of the Church rates and poor rates."*

* "Report of Charity Commissioners," 1815-1839, p. 769.

The Charity is supposed to have been left by the Will of Sir William Saunders (priest), dated November 6th, 1571.

By a scheme of the Charity Commissioners in 1894, the income is now equally divided, as to one-half thereof to the poor, and as to the other half for the maintenance and repair of the church, and the services thereof.

EXTRACTS FROM THE CHURCHWARDENS' BOOK,

1721—1757

Robert Grassby Parish Clerk began January 16th 1736.

The Rev. Mr. Ellerington Died 24 of July, 1739.

Mr. Butler began 25 of November, 1739: his farewell Sermon on 24 September, 1749.

Mr. Nicholas October 1st, 1749.

Mr. Pearson began here the 11th of Febr., 1749.

Feb. ye 26th, 1726. A tax laid by the Ministr. and Parishioners of Ottringham at the rate of two pence per pound for repairing the church, and defraying all other necessary charges thereunto belonging to be collected by Wm. Wray Senr. and Robert Jewson Churchwardens for the time being. witness our hands, Edward Ellerington, Ministr.—Samuell Daniell, Peter didier, Will. Webster, Fran. Allyn.

In 1737 Ed. Ellerington signs as Ed. Ellerington, Curate, and again in 1738 and 1739.

After April 1739 James Buller appears to be the clergyman, and he signs the church rate for the first time in 1740. In 1747 he adds the word "curate" after signature.

April 13th, 1757, J. Snaith signs the appointment of John Fox and William Gibson as churchwardens.

In 1757, Thomas Hodson, minister, signs the appointment of Robert Chrysty and William Midgley as churchwardens.

Jonathan Alvin's Accounts for ye year 1720						£	s.	d.
Paid out at ye perambulation	..	..	..	..	..	1	8	0
Visitacion	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	0
Spent with ye appariter	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	0
The 5 of November	..	..	..	..	..	0	16	0
For 12 days Att. wth ye Glasiers	..	..	..	..	..	0	8	0
For stubbing up ye elder roots	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	0
For sand digging	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	0
Pd. to ye wright for church garth doors repd.	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	8
Pd. to Henry Banes mending ye altar table	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	0
Frame for a table of marriage	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	0
For Bread and wine twice	..	..	..	..	..	0	12	4
To Richard Craven dogwhipper	..	..	..	..	..	0	0	9

	£	s.	d.
For a bell wheel making	1	5	0
Allowance to ye labourers at ye church	0	4	0
For surplice washing	0	5	0
Registers	0	6	0
Two briefs	0	1	0
For turfs and coals	0	1	2
Riding charges at ye Visitacion	0	2	6
For bill writeing	0	2	6

Decr. ye 4th, passt this Account Ed. Ellerington 8 10 6
 Samuel Cookman—John Allyn.

The book contains a list of burials in Woollen (under the Act of 1666) for the year 1732, and up to the year 1737; the entries being in the following form :—

Anne dau. of Wm. Kemp Parish Clark was buried April ye 12th (1732), An Affidavit received April ye 18th.

Elizabeth Beadle was buried September ye 12th, 1733. Mary Watt made oath that she was buried according to ye Act of Parliament.

Anne Ogram was buried December ye 29th. Sarah Norman made oath that she was buried in woollen.

We then have a list of churchwardens for each year from 1700 to 1757. The following were churchwardens in the years named :—

- 1700. Peter Harrison and James Stark.
- 1710. Jonathan Alvin and John Black.
- 1721. Edward Mattock and Joseph Stark.
- 1725. Samuel Daniel and William Daniel.
- 1730. John Dedier and James Bradlev.
- 1740. Robert Norton and William Iceland.
- 1745. Richard Holderness and W^m Nicholson.
- 1750. Robert Norton and Henry Cookman.
- 1752. Robert Christy and James Sayer.
- 1757. John Fox and William Gibson.

OLD DEED, ETC., RELATING TO THE PARISH

" 1688. 6th December. A Deed made between Willm. Starke of Ottringham Yeoman of the one part and George Cave of Nutles Gentleman and Thomas Demingham of Hedon Gent. of the other part, relating to a house and land at Ottringham."

" 1722. 26th April. The Will of Mr. Jonathan Allyn of Ottringham of this date, contains a somewhat unusual direction that 'if his son Francis Allyn his heirs or his or their tenants servants or labourers should at any time after his death fell digg upp or cutt down any of the timber fruit or other trees growing upon any part of his premises & should not within six months thereafter plant & sett two young trees

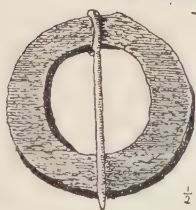
of the same species for every tree so felled &c., he should pay to the Overseers for distribution amongst the poor of the Parish of Ottringham (at the discretion of the Overseers) the sum of twenty shillings for each such tree with a power of distress in default of payment.'"

WESLEYAN CHAPEL

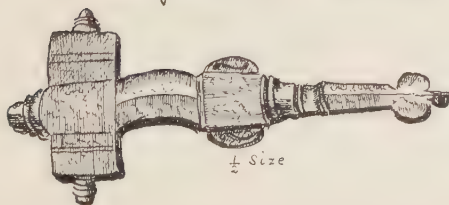
There is a Wesleyan Chapel in the village built in 1856, and restored in 1902. The old chapel erected in 1815 is now used as a Sunday School.



$\frac{1}{4}$ Size



$\frac{1}{2}$ Size



$\frac{1}{2}$ Size

URN AND BRONZE ORNAMENTS (ANGLO-SAXON PERIOD)
FOUND IN EAST YORKSHIRE.



PAULL



AULL (or Paghill as it was formerly called), is a village three miles south of Hedon, on the north bank of the River Humber. The Parish includes Paull-Holme, Boreas Hill, Little Humber, Thorney Crofts, Cherry Cob Sands and Thorngumbald. It has about 5020 acres, with a population of five hundred and forty-nine.

Paghill is returned in Domesday as a Berewick belonging to the Manor of Brocstewic, of one carucate.

"On the 20th March, 1312, the King directed his precept to Edmund de Malo Lucu, keeper of the manor of Burstwick, ordering him to sell the king's ship, provided for passage of the water of Humber, between Paulsflete and Skitermilne, as it was too decayed to be used for that purpose, and to cause a new one to be built with the money arising from the sale, and with other moneys."*

"King Charles visited Paull in July 1642, for the purpose of viewing his forces here. There was formerly a shipyard in which ships of war have been built. In May 1812, 'The Anson,' a seventy-four gun ship, built by Mr. Steemson, was launched here—length, 206 feet 3 inches; measurement, 1741 tons, carrying 32 pounders on her gun deck, and 18 pounders on her upper deck—Total cost,

* Boyle's "Early History of Hedon," p. 86.

£140,000. The yard was situated on the vacant ground between High Paull and the town, being extremely eligible site for the purpose, having, naturally, a good sloping beach for launching vessels from it.”*

Near the river is a battery, which the Hull Artillery Volunteers and others have the use of in the summer months. There is also a submarine mining establishment.

Mr. James Battersby has a museum to which the public are admitted on a small payment, and it is largely patronised.

THE CHURCH

The Church, St. Andrew and St. Mary, was given by Stephen, Earl of Albemarle to the Abbey of Albemarle, and afterwards passed to Kirkstall Priory.

After the dissolution it was granted to the See of York.

The church stands on an eminence about a quarter of a mile from the village. It has a chancel, nave, north and south transepts, and north and south aisles. In 1878 it was restored at a cost of upwards of £1000. There is one bell marked “James Harrison, Founder, Barrow, 1788.”

On page 483, Vol. II., of Poulson’s “History of Holderness,” will be found a list of incumbents from 1295 to 1793.

The living is in the gift of the Earl of Effingham, and is now held by the Rev. J. F. Hutton.

THE LIVING IN 1655

The following is a copy of an Official Extract from the Rolls taken from a “Survey” made in 1655, and gives interesting particulars with regard to the living.

“YORKSHIRE, Holderness, South Bailiwick, In the Survey of Church Livings in 1655 amongst other things is as follows Viz. :—

	£	s.	d.
PAGHILL WITH THE MEMBERS.	A Parsonage Improprate the Im- propriator Henry Holmes Esq. the yearly Value	46	0 0
	Another part thereof formerly be- longing to the Lord of Dunbar worth yearly	20	0 0

* Poulson’s “Holderness,” p. 487.

	The Church being burnt at the raisinge of Hull Seidge* since which tyme the People have assembled in the Minister's House. There is a Vicaridge with the Gleab Land belonginge being 8 ^{lb} yearly. The Gleab and the other profits together worth yearly	43	0	0
MINISTER.	Richard Bradshaw preachinge Minister enjoyeth the Vicaridge payinge out of it to the Use of the Comon walth yearly	0	10	10
	Marflet hath a Chappell and to be made a parish Church.			
THORNE GUMBOULD	is about two miles distant from Paghill hauing a Chappell sufficient to containe the Inhabitants of Cammertown in the Same Parish which Chappell is fitt to bee made a Parish Church and the rather in regard that 38 ^{lb} of the aforesaid £40 issueth out of Cammertown and Thorne Gambold of which Gleab Land is 2 ^{lb} yearly and £3 towards the said 43 ^{lb} and 4 ^{lb} towards the aforesaide 20 ^{lb} . This chapell is conveniently scittuate	38	0	0
	Such parcells of the Record as are extracted do agree with the original Record remaining in the Chappel of the Rolls and are examined.			
	Hen. Rooke, clerk of the Rolls."			

PARISH REGISTERS

The registers begin in 1657, those earlier than that date being missing.

1657. Michael Twilton son of John Twilton of Paghill als Paul and Mary his wife baptized Decr. 4 and buried Dec. 6.

Edward Son of Edward Gaul of Paul and frances his wife baptized the 24th Decr.

1658. William son of William Chadwell and Mary his wife bapt. at Thorne [Thorngumbald] March 28th.

Dorothy Daughter of Henry Stapleton of Paul and Catherine his wife bapt. Nov. 7th.

* Lawton, in his valuable work on "Churches in the Diocese of York," p. 407, says "burnt at the raising of Hull Bridge," the curious error having, no doubt, arisen from a misreading of the first two letters in the word "Seidge."

Ursula Daughter of Thomas Lock of Paul and Anne his wife baptized ye 6th of March.

1659. Lætitia Holme, Daughter of Henry Holme of Paulholme Esq. and Penelope his wife baptized the 11th day of April.

ffaith Daughter of Lawrence Tenison Jun. of Paul and Elizabeth his wife bapt. May 29th.

Mary Daughter of Peter Newton, of Thorngumbald and Mary his wife bapt. Oct. 17th.

1660. Lucie Daughter of Andrew Adam of High Paul and Naomi his wife bapt. April 22nd Easter.

Isabel Daughter of John Ramshaw of Thorn and Margaret his wife baptized October 14th.

1661. Frances Daughter of Leonard Robinson of Newton Garth Gent. and Catherine his wife was baptized the 14th day of August.

1663. Ivan Daughter of Thomas Brown of Rhie hill and Mary his wife baptized April 10th at Thorn.

1663. Mary daughter of Richard Atkinson of Osgarths and Bridget his wife baptized August 16th.

1664. Elizabeth Daughter of Marmaduke Jackson of Thorn Gumbald gent. and Milcha his wife baptized August 3rd.

1678. Henry son of Mich. Carville of Borehouse Hill bapt. Oct. 20th.

1686. Margaret dau. of John Bird of Paul and . . . his wife was baptized Aprill 11th.

1694. Edward the son of Elizeus Bonfrey and Rachel his wife was baptized April the 18th.

1707. ffancis the son of ffancis Blount Junr. of High-Paul was baptized march the 25th.

1711. Peter son of Robert Hewland of Thorn Gumbald bapt. July the 22nd.

1719. Michaell son of Thomas Tenneson of Camerton and Mary his wife was baptized November the 3rd.

1658. John Smithson Clerke Vicar of Paghill als Paul and Elizabeth Verity of Kayingham widow were married the 3rd day of Novr. by Mr. Xpo. Hugill.

1659. Dorcas Raines wife of Ralph Raines of Borehouse hill buried April 3rd.

1665. John Johnson & Dorothy Ellerington both of the Parish of Newbald were married Dec. 2nd.

1676. Lawrence Tenison Junr. and Elizabeth Johnson widow both of Paul married April 2nd.

Mark Tenison and Vrsula Gaul widow both of Paul married Oct. 20th.

1678. Henry Holme of Paul Holme Esquire died ye 5th and was buried the 7th day of September.

1750. May 26. Abraham Greenshaw, buried, Afft. brought June 2nd.

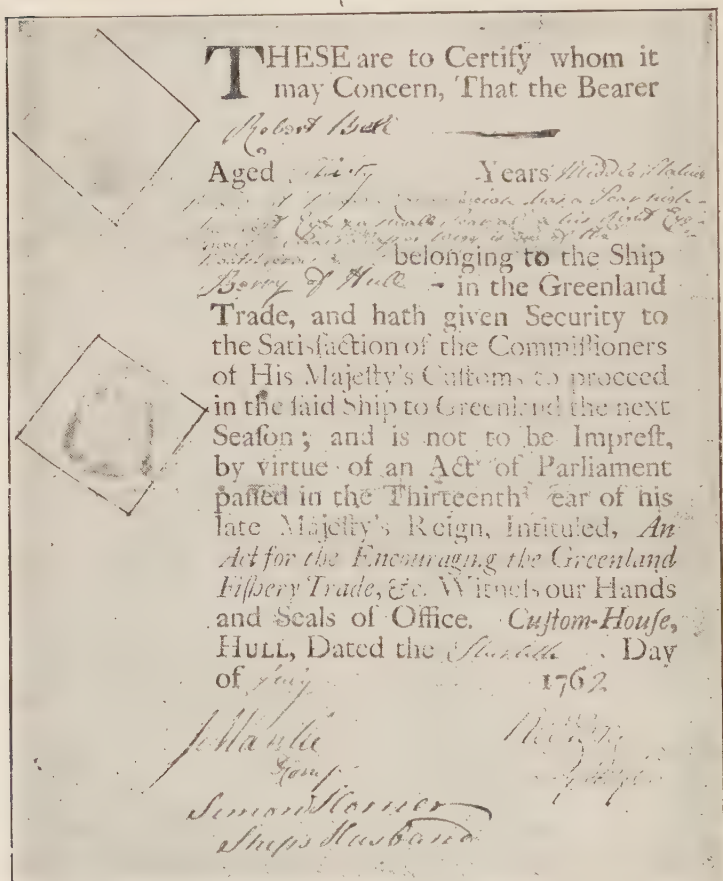
1801. Delia Katherine daughter of Hugh Blades of High Paul in the County of York Esquire and Delia Maria his wife born July 12th and bap. 22nd at Hollim Hall near Ripon.

1834. August 10th. Richard Eastwood of Paull aged 68 found drownd in the brickyard pit by William Wasse and buried.

1840, 19th March. Buried at Paull the Body of a fisherman found

on the Humber shore the name William Earl marked on one arm, supposed to belong to Lynn, age and other particulars unknown.

1807, December 13th. Maria Stovin daughter of Wm. Liddell baptized born on the 12th.



The above is a fac-simile of a Certificate of Freedom from impressment granted to a Paull man named Robert Bell, who was a seaman on board the whaler "Berry" of Hull, and was thus protected from the press-gang under an act

for encouraging the Greenland Fishery trade. Simon Horner, one of the signatories, was a well-known Hull name. The Horners became allied with the Reynards of Sunderland-wick.*

There is an eighteenth century Chalice in the Church which does not seem to be used, a more modern one being in use. It bears the following inscription, "John Smith and Thomas Richardson Churchwardens of Paul 1776"; and the London date letter U, with maker's mark W.C.; and is probably the work of Wm. Cripps who was entered in the Silver-smiths' Guild in 1743.

PAULL-HOLME

"Holme" is returned in Domesday as a soke of one carucate, belonging to Brocstewic. The family of Holme possessed this place (from which they derived their name) from a very early period.

Of the chapel of Paul Holme, stated in the reign of Queen Anne to be then in a dilapidated condition, no vestiges are now left.

Of the old castellated Mansion or Manor House the only portion now standing is the north wing, which is about thirty feet high, with battlements and small loophole windows on each side. In the west front of the tower on a stone in the wall is a coat of arms, Holme impaling Wastney, evidently therefore the house must have been built after the marriage of a Holme with a Wastney in 1429. There are roses in the corners of the stone, indicating that the building was erected in the reign of Henry VII. The tower stands isolated in a field, on the Holme Hill, and in a pleasant situation. An illustration is given of this interesting building, which is the only example of its kind to be found in Holderness.

The old house must have been very substantially built, as the portion now in existence is still in a remarkably good state of preservation in spite of its age, and may for many years to come form a most interesting and picturesque link with the past.

* The original certificate is in the possession of Mr. John Moore of Withernsea (a relative of Robert Bell) who has permitted a photograph of it to be taken.

A new farm house was built in 1837, at a short distance from the Manor House, out of the materials from a portion of the old house.

OLD DEED RELATING TO THE PARISH

"1654, 13th February. Deed between William Towle of Paghill in Howlderness Boateman and Ellen Towle wife to the saide William Towle on the one parte and Christopher Wrieght of the Town and County aforesaide yeoman on the other parte, 'for divers good causes and considerations them their-vnto moueing & more especially for the sum of six pounds to him the said Wm. Towle in hand paide, and for a good Boat called the "Vanitie" the receipt of which said sum & Boat the said William Towle acknowledged, Towle conveyed to C. Wright:—All that his two gats Cowgats or sheep gats being pasture lieinge and beinge in the Parrish of Paghill in a certainne cloase comonly caled Satlmarch contayning by custum eleauen gats, and abutting vppon the towne of Paghill aforesaid East, and vppon the comons of the said towne South, and vppon the lords Clowe North, and vpon the cloases of Edward Gall, Thomas Tenison and John Twilton Weast."

THORNGUMBALD

Thorngumbald is a township in the parish of Paull, two miles south-east from Hedon, with a population of two hundred and eighty-six.

The Church of St. Mary is a small ancient building of rubble and brick, with a chancel, nave, and a small bellry. The living is held in connection with that of Paull.

The place was formerly called Torne or Thorne. According to Poulson, a deed dated St. Mathias Day, 48 Henry III. under the hand of Isabella de Fortibus, Countess of Devon, makes mention of a Galfrid Gumbald, which is one of the earliest references to a family whose residence here gave to Torne or Thorne its second name. It appears that the family had property at Thorne near Doncaster, and to distinguish the two places, they gave the name of "Thorn Gumbaud" to their Holderness property, which has since been corrupted into Thorngumbald.

Thorngumbald Hall is the residence of Col. C. H. Johnson.

PARISH AWARDS

The Award of the Commissioners on the Inclosure of the open fields in Paull is dated 1st February, 1822, the Commissioners being John Lee of Patrington, John Hall of

Scorborough, and John Singleton of Great Givendale. Annexed to the Award is a plan (by W. Rawson). The following old field-names are shewn on the plan :—North Pasture, South Pasture, Church Field, Cliff Field, West Field, Oxdoddes, Little Humber, Thorney Crofts and Cherry Cob Sands.

The Tithe Award relating to the township of Paull (except Boreas Hill) is dated 10th September, 1849, and has a plan on a large scale annexed (by Richard Iveson of Hedon).

The Tithe Award relating to Boreas Hill, bears date 23rd May, 1845, and has a plan attached.

The Inclosure Award for Thorngumbald is dated 21st December, 1757, and has the following old field-names :—

“Seventeen Open feilds pasture grounds peices or parcels of ground and premises in Thorngumbald otherwise Gumber Thorn in Holderness comonly called known and distinguished by the Severall name and names of the East ffield, the Middlefield, the West ffield, the Carr, the Riggs, the Bratt ffurze, the Green Marsh, the ffar Marsh, the Hurd pasture, the Plain Askam, the Mean Gordales, the Bear Hills, the ffar ffive Stengs, the Somergain Leys, the Great Wheat Holme, the little Wheat Holme, and the Mean peice.”



OLD TOWER AT PAULL-HOLME



SKEFFLING



KEFFLING is a township and parish, and a pleasant village, four miles south-east from Patrington, half a mile from the Humber, and two miles from the sea coast, having a population of one hundred and fifty-nine.

The knightly family of De Skeffling were the ancient proprietors of the parish. The family of Holme, formerly of Paull-Holme

and Skeffling, are the lay impropiators.

Major Raleigh Chichester-Constable is Lord of the Manor of "Easington, Kilnsea and Skeffling."

The principal landowners are Sir R. Walker and the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.

The Manor House, now occupied by a farmer, was formerly the residence of the Holme family. Signs of an ancient and moated residence are still visible.

The house once occupied by the Bees, another important family, is now also a farm house.

Burstall Priory, near Skeffling, was swept away by the encroachments of the Humber. Many relics of Burstall have been found, showing that at one time it was a place of no mean importance.

THE CHURCH

The church, dedicated to St. Helen, is a fine old building, with chancel, nave, aisles and tower.

The living, united with that of Easington and Kilnsea, is in the gift of the Archbishop of York, and held by the Rev. C. M. Barnes, the Rev. H. P. Peacock being Curate-in-charge.

The church has two bells, bearing the following inscriptions :—

(1). James Harrison, Bell founder, 1792.

(2). Tempus Edax Rervm. (Time is a destroyer of all things).
M.S. Elizabeth Holme. M.W. 1692.

James Harrison's bell foundry was at Barton, he was probably a descendant of the Robert Harrison who invented the chronometer, and who established a bell foundry at Barton-upon-Humber in the eighteenth century.

Poulson, in his "History of Holderness," Vol. 2, p. 499, gives a list of incumbents from 1281 to 1813.

THE PARISH REGISTERS

The registers commence in 1585.

1589. Elizabeth Atkinson wife of Wm. Atkinson was buried ye 12 daye of September.

Ann Bird daughter of Willm. Bird was baptized ye 9 day of January.

1590. John Sutton and Isabelle Pearson was maryed ye 28 daye of June.

1591. Parranell Story daughter of Richard Story was baptized the 2 of February.

Custans Billony wyfe of George Billony was buried ye 27 daye of february.

1594. Cattheran flinton daughter of James flinton was baptized 7th day of January.

1599. Robert Lowensdayle Sone of Jaymes Lowensdayle was baptized ye 4th daye of October.

ffrances green daughter of Robart Green was baptized the eleventh daye of March, 1601.

Robert Dyne son of Phillip Dine was baptized the 28th daye of December, 1610.

Agnes Sheppard was baptized the 20 day of Marche, 1610.

Robert Ryder Sonne of Robart Ryder was baptyzed the 9 of December, 1614.

James Tennyson sonne of Henry Tennyson was baptized the 7 daye of October, 1621.

Anna Ranson Daughter of Jaymes Ranson was baptized the 28 daye of June, 1622.

Lucie Lyndail a single woman and sister of John Lyndail was buried ye 18 day of November, 1625.

John Hilyard was buried the 30 daye of Aprill, 1626.

23 of July, 1626. Richard Thwaite (an old man) ye pish clark of Skeffling was buried.

Allice the daughter of Brian Wright was baptized the 6 day of August, 1626.

1629. Robart Pattrick carpenter and Woodwright was buried ye 25 May, Monday instant, 1629.

Guilfray Hodgson and Margaret Holme both of the psh of Skeffling were maryed ye XXIst day of January, thursday instant, 1629.

1629. Ann ye daughter of John Scuddamore of Burstall gentleman was baptized ye 27 August, Thursday instant, 1629.

1638, June the 11th. Edward the sonne of Edward Bee baptized.

1640. Roger Sutton and Ellen Ripley both of this prish were married the 20th of May.

1641. John Wintringham was buried the 28th June.

Thomas the son of John Aplebee was Baptized March the 27, 1652.

"May 12th, 1654. We doe hereby in pursuance of ye late act of Parlyamt touching marriges, births, and buryalls, constitute and appoint William Beliney to be registr for ye towne of Skefflinge who hath this day taken his oath for ye due pformance of ye afsd office.

Rt. Overton.

Seal.

Reginell the son of Richard Barron was baptized the 21 day of November, 1654.

The birth of Willm. Johnson daughter called Ann was the 18 of Februarie, 1654.

"These may certifie those whome it may concerne that the intended marriage betwin Mathew Billonie and Mary Billonie both of the Pish of Skeffling was publishd three severall lords daies according to act of Plament, that the first day of publication was the 22nd of Aprill, 1655, and the 29th of April and the 6th of May, and no excepcion made by any. Witness my hand the 6th day of May, 1655. William Billonie. The said Matthew Billonie and Mary Billonie were married the 22 of May, 1655. By me . . . Hu. Bethell."

In the presence of vs. William Billonie—Thomas Hutton—Edward Bee."

Ann the wife of John Winteringham was buried the 16 day of November, 1656.

The birth of Willyam Daneson child the daughter of Willyam Daneston borne the tow and twenty day of Aprill, 1658.

William Barron sonne of John Barron Baptized ye 12 day of March, 1664.

Christopher the son of Mr. Christo Holme and Margaret his wife was baptized the 11th day of January, 1665.

Chris. Holme the son of Chris. Holme Esq. and Margret Hodgson daughter of Randal Hodgson was marryed ye 24th October, 1664.

Edward Bee the son of Edward Bee, Esq. was married to Mary the daughter of Willm. Wintringham the 24th day of October, 1665.

Thomas Hutton ye sonne of Thomas Hutton was married vnto Mary fribas the 16 day of October, Anno Dom 1666.

Edward the Sonn of Mr. Edward Bee and Mary his wife was Baptized 31 day of Jan. Anno Dom 1667.

Randall the sonn of Christopher Holme and Margaret his wife was baptized the 3rd day of Feb., 1667.

Lettis the daughter of Mr. Christopher Holme and Margaret his wife baptized September 9th, 1669.

John Leafe of this town and Jane Tinegate of Dimbleton were married Nov. 10th, 1669.

Christopher Holme the sone of Mr. Christopher Holme bap. Nov., 4th, 1675.

Mr. Christ Holme and Mrs. Elizabeth Beane were married October 21st, 1680.

Margit Daughter of Thomas Barron was baptized the 19th day o January, 1672.

Mr. Christopher Holme buried Nov. 27th, 1686.

Dinas the wife of William Tennison buried 17 of June, 1656.

John Holme ye son of John Holme buried March ye 26 day, 1705.

PARISH CHARITY

" John Holme's charity amounting to £3 7s. 6d. a year is paid regularly, and applied with the next following charity."

" The Rev Henry Holmes by his Will dated 7th August, 1777, bequeathed certain monies the income to be distributed at Christmas amongst the poor."

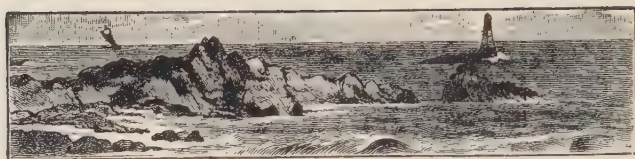
" The sum received under both benefactions above mentioned amounting altogether to £7 17s. 6d. a year, is given away by the minister and churchwardens yearly at Christmas, to poor persons in the parish."*

WESLEYAN CHAPEL

This was erected in 1870 with seating accommodation for about one hundred and fifty persons.

* " Charity Commissioners' Report," 1815-39, p. 775.





WELWICK



ELWICK is a township, parish and village, one and a half miles from the Humber, and two and a half miles south-east from Patrington railway station, with a population of three hundred and twenty-two.

In Domesday we have the following reference :—

“ Welwick.—These Berewicks are St. John’s. In Weluic four carucates of land to be taxed ; and in Wideton to be taxed two carucates of land and five oxgangs ; land to six ploughs. There is in this demesne one plough and a half and thirty two villanes and thirteen bordars, having nine ploughs. There is a church and a priest, and twenty acres of meadow.”

The Crown, the Rev. Edward Mansfield Clements, B.A., rector of Barkston, Grantham, (who is lord of the manor of Welwick Provost), Mr. W. Taylor, Mr. George Burnham, Mr. A. Baron, Col. Broadley, M.P., Mr. G. Sergeant, Mr. H. Lamplough and the representatives of the late Mr. Robert Lambert, are the principal landowners.

Weeton, about a mile south-east ; Plowland, about a mile west ; and Thorpe, half a mile north-west, are hamlets in the parish. There are 3478 acres of land in the parish, the chief crops being wheat, beans, oats and barley.



WELWICK CHURCH.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH

The living of Welwick is held in conjunction with that of Holmpton.

The advowson of the church was attached to the provostry of Beverley Minister. On March 13th, 1360-61, Richard de Ravenser, then provost, had a licence from the King (Edward III.), to impropriate the church of Welewyke, which was of his own advowson, as in the right of his provostship.

The church consists of chancel, nave, with north and south aisles, south porch, and western tower.

The entrance to the church is through a brick porch, the brickwork being as old as any other part of the building, except the tower. It is one of the very few remaining examples of mediæval brickwork in Holderness, and ought to be carefully preserved.

The chancel screen, a fine example of perpendicular woodwork, was carefully and artistically restored a few years ago. The church contains brasses (figured in Poulson) to the memory of William Wright and Ann his wife.

The chalice and cover belonging to the Communion service, bear the Hull assay mark, maker's mark R.R., shewing it was made by R. Robinson, who became free of his Guild in 1617, and the date 1640 is engraved across the top of the cover. The cup is an exceptionally fine example of Hull Silver.*

There is a monument in the church, generally believed to be that of Nicholas de Huggate, who was Canon of York from 1317 to 1388, and directed by his will that he should be buried at Welwick, that a monument should be erected, and that a chantry should be built, where the chaplain should

* There are other pieces of communion plate in this district, bearing the Hull mark as follows :—Burton Pidsea, cup and paten, made by R. Robinson, 1638; Marfleet, cup, made by Edward Mangie, 1660 (six years after he obtained his freedom); Hedon Corporation, a tankard, in 1689, made by Thos. Hebden; Preston, paten, by same maker, 1689; Skeffling, cup in 1695, maker's mark K. M. inclosed in pointed shield; Thorngumbald and Preston, cups, 1708, and 1712, maker Abraham Barachin, who became free of Hull in 1706 (the corporation of Hull had dealings with him in February, 1712-13). Of the Holderness Cups, however, this one at Welwick bears the palm for size and elegance of design.

There is only one bell, inscribed :—

“ Est Campana Jesvs Maribus Dans Optime Plavvs.” (A Bell telling forth to men most beautifully the praises of Jesus).

In Poulson's “ History of Holderness,” Vol. II., p. 509, will be found a list of incumbents from 1313 to 1832.

PARISH REGISTERS

“ Stephen Jefferson and Alice Wilson both of the Parish of Welwicke was published the one and twentieth of January last and the two next succeeding Lords days without anie exception. By me Ralph Dunn.

and the said Stephen Jefferson and A. Wilson was maryed the thirteenth day of february, 1654. By me Hu. Bethell.

Witnesses : Ri. Mathison—Robert Spilsbie.”

1659. Peter Robinson and Jane Prest were married the 28th day of June. by mee Samuel Crowle.

William Tindale and Jane Bilton were maryed the 29th of November.

1673. Mr. Christofer Holmes and Mrs. Isabel Barker married Oct. 2.

Mr. Willm. Knowles and Mrs. Jane Webster married Jany. 22.

1701. Rich^d Pattison and Sara his wife was maryed Dec. 19.

1707. Willm. Blyth & Isabel Tenison Feb. 5.

1654. Oct. 6. John the sonne of Roger Ayer was Borne.

1657, July 7. Elizabeth the Daughter of John Dunn was Borne.

1660, Feby. 24. Ann the Daur of francis byleth was Borne.

1661, Nov. 26. Thomas the sonne of Thomas Sharp was Baptized.

1662, May 14. An Infant of Willm. Grascroft Borne.

1676. Thomas son of Thomas Cockerline Bapt. June 14.

1680. John sonne of William Spraggon Bapt. June the third.

1683. Elizabeth Daur of Thomas Crathorne Esqre last of March.

1686. William & John sons of Richard Tenneson Bapt. 16 Jany.

1701. Nancy Daughter of William Acee Bapt. feb. 10th.

1703. Ann Daughter of John Billany Bapt. April.

1703. William son of Benjmⁿ Wyley Bapt Dec. 16.

1711. Robert ye son of Robert Jellison vicar Baptised June 8th.

1712. Edward ye son of William Haggitt Baptised May 2.

“ The Register of the Parish of Welwick
of which Ralph Dunn is Register.”

BURIALS.

1653, Oct. 10. Elizabeth Wife of William Dighton was buried.

1656, Oct. 17. Thomas Cookman was buried.

1656, Mch. 8. Em. the wife of Robert Gaull buried.

1657, April 9. Richard Robinson, webster, was buried.

May 15. William the sonne of Ralph Dunn Buried.

Oct. 11. William Reder blacksmith was Buried.

Nov. Michel Brady Husbandman Buried.

1658, May 26. William the sonne of Willm. Cookman Buried.

1661, June 29. frances the wife of William Preston was Bur.

- Oct. 18. Ann Carrack widdow was Buryed.
 1663, June 16. Robart Spilsbie yeoman was buried.
 May 2. ffancis Wright* Esqr was buried, who gave to the poor
 of the Parish X Pound.
 Sep. 29. Thomas Knowles Gent. was Buryed.
 1665. Nicholas Coles miller was Buryed.
 1666. Grace the daughter of Thomas Richardson Buryed.
 Mary the Daughter of John Marshall Buryed.
 Thomas the servant of Jane Bird was Bur.
 1667. Ann bell singlewoman was Buryed.
 1667, May 8. Richard band, singleman was Buryed.
 1668, April 7. John Ellis webster was Buryed.
 July 10. William Harper skepmaker was Buryed.
 1669. William the sonne of Thomas Sharp was Bur.
 June 23. Hellin the daughter of Richard Martin Bur.
 Oct. 18. Elizabeth the Daughter of John Bylton Bur.
 1673. William Ayre was buried Sept. 15.
 1674. An Infant of William Clapham.
 Hanna wife of George Story.
 1675, Auge. 30th. John Hare Buryed.
 1676, June 11th. Robert Ogram buried.
 1676. A son of Willm. ffarthinge.
 1678. Septr. Thomas Robinson.
 Jan. 22. Son of William Thurgison.

OLD PARISH BOOK†

An old book which has escaped destruction, is of exceptional interest, not only from the early period which it covers (1651 to 1764), but from the variety of matters dealt with in it. The book is sixteen inches long by six inches broad, it has thirty-five leaves and parts of leaves of paper and is in the original sheepskin cover.

The entries in the earlier pages of the book, which are in a very neat engrossing hand of the period, appear to relate to the business affairs of a Farmer, who was also a brewer, and most probably the parish official. After these business entries, we find the accounts of the Constables and Bye-law-men, with assessments laid by them. These later entries are in the poorest handwriting and spelling, and it is only with difficulty that they can be deciphered.

Towards the end of the book we have more entries in the neat handwriting of the earlier pages, and relating to

* Most probably of Plowland.

† Now in the possession of the writers.

similar farming transactions. All the entries in the book whether as to parochial or agricultural matters, are so interesting, and throw such light upon the times, that we venture to make liberal extracts therefrom.

The first entries in the book are :—

1651—							£	s.	d.
for plowing the Southend Garth	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	10	0
for hilling it	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	6	0
for burning it	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	0
for fower hundred of Whines	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	0
for felling the whines and Digging the roots	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	2	0
for plowing it vp againe	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	5	0
for plowing and sowing	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	10	0

The sum is 3 17 0

“ The Southend Garth being sowne with otis, being about two acres had two and fiftie stoukes and euery two stoukes had three bushels that is nine quarters and thre mets, it being sown with three bushells.”

On the second page we find the following record of a great storm :—

“ 1660. Memorandum : there hapned on Satturday the eight of December at night the greatest wind that ever man could remember : it did blow me down half my barne, and it did blow me away with the barne at home and the South barne seven hundred of thatch ; it cost me all things considered thre pounds.”

“ A note of all those who ar charged with me about the foote armes at the rate of 50 pounds p annum as followeth :—

							£	s.	d.
John Martin	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	10	0
John Coy	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	10	0
William Knowles	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	10	0
Richard Caire	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	10	0
Thomas Harlon	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	0
James Morris	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	10	0
Henrie Martin	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	0	0
Will Wintringham	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	5	0

50 p annum

Then follows an account headed, “ The sum of all the acres in the west feild as follweth this year 1662,” which probably, is an account of the total cost of working the open lands, and the proportion each person had to pay ; among the names being Robert Beane, Tho. Thompson, Tho. Atkinson, Tho. Grimshaw, William Clark, Nicholas Jefferson,

John Carrat, Patrick Gibson, John Dun, Isabell Reader, and John Bankes.

	£	s.	d.
Cesment paid for the Hallgarth this year—1666. Paid the first of April for the Royall ayd and the new addition ..	2	17	6

A similar payment occurs quarterly.

Barley put in the Seates 1664

the first steping thre mets	0	3	0
the second steping one quarter	1	0	0
the third steping two quarters and a half	2	2	0
One chauder of barley put into the sate	4	0	0

Bought of Will Smith in the yeare 1665.

It, the milne pickes	0	12	0
It, the milne cloth	0	8	0
It, the Dresser and the Shelues	0	5	0
Itt, two plowes	0	10	0
Itt, for the fold bars	0	15	0
Itt, for the manner (manure)	2	15	0
Sold to Thomas Smith the 10 of November fower quarters of malt to be paid as it is vttered	4	8	0

In 1666 there is mention of "Newland Daile," "Sorey Pit Daile," and "Pinder Daile," which would appear to have been names of closes.

" 1673

" Ann act of Parliament for an Assesment according to the royall ayd at the raite of £1,238,750 for the supply of his Maties extraordinarye occasions, the proportions for our Parrish is £13 13s. 9d namely, Welwick £4 12s. od.; Weeton £2 os. od.; Thorp and Plewland £4 12s. od., and Tyeth £1 os. 9d."

Then follow amounts paid for the servants' wages for the several years 1659 to 1677, the following being an average year :—

	£	s.	d.
1663. William Spenser his wagies	3	13	4
Ellis Thompson his waiges	1	13	0
Mary Cooke hir waiges	0	18	0

As Mary Cooke appears to have worked a whole year for 18s., it could not be said she had a particularly high wage, although Mary Barratt her successor, seems to have received only 15s. in the next year.

A statement follows of the situation of a number of outlying open lands, with some old field names.

" Upon the East side in Averam one acre and a halfe.

" Upon the West side one acre and a halfe vpon the north of Gossip-croft mar.

"One acre and a halfe lying at the north end against Gulliver croft.

"Upon the West field one acre and a halfe against the midle of the acar dike, about one acar and halfe against the Clayhole.

"Upon the East feild half an acar at hither end of the acar at the mar side, half an acar lying against the Great Marsh and one acre and a half lying by the Great Smout."

In 1709 extensive repairs seem to have been done at the "Clow", the rate of labourers' wages being eightpence per day.

	£	s.	d.
"For the repairing of the Walls :—			
Itt. For half a chalder of lime	0	6	4
Itt, for the towle and two pence to drink	0	0	6
Itt, for one thousand of bricks	0	12	6
Itt. for the towle	0	0	4
Itt, for the maisoners waiges for 17 dayes	1	5	6
for his man 18 dayes	0	12	0

These are followed by sums received, no doubt, on account of these repairs, from John Ransom, William Hagget, Richard Care, Edward Bee, Thomas Thomson, Ebenezer Martin, William Cockerline, John Coy and William Rand.

Then follow the rules and regulations of the Bye-law men.

"The Towns Booke of Weeton

"Where in the Custumes for bylaw mens is expressed here after and like wise all such custums as belongs to our pasts in common & expressing how thay shall enter and Goe away according to custum, with out the mind of any man and renewed againe in the yeare of our lord God one thousand six hundred sixtie and nine."

After setting out numerous regulations, we have the following :—

"If it happen that any controversse or difference do arise between the by law men and any inhabitans with in this lord ship of Weeton that their shall be no suite be commenced in any Court but it shall be brought into this Court before the Steward and ye Jurie."

Evidently they preferred to settle their own differences rather than resort to the uncertainty of law.

These bye-laws are neatly engrossed, and would no doubt be done by a professional writer or "scriptor."

	£	s.	d.
Paid to William Cockarline for one load leading Rafe*	..	0	2 6
Paid to William Cockarline for buying the Rafe at hul	..	0	2 6
William Hagget 1 day at the clowe	..	0	0 8
Ebenezer Martin 2 at the clowe	..	0	1 4

* Old Holderness word for wood.

	£	s.	d.
Paid to me for my man one day at the clowe	0	0	8
For a new stoupe at the townend gate	0	3	0
Spent when the townend Gate was hung	0	1	8
Pade to Robert Brown for 5 fowmards	0	1	8
for a fowmard cilled by me	0	0	4
For going to the Admiral Coart	0	8	0
For mending wheat-holm gate	0	0	4
1730. For 4 fowmards	0	1	4
for searching for Vagabonds	0	4	0
Pade to the Admiral Coart	0	4	0
Pade for killing a fox	0	1	0

On 2ND May, 1736, an 'asesment Laide to Defraye the constable Charges for the year 1735 After ye Rate of three pence pr pound pr annum sett down as follows:—"

				RENTALS.					
				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Richard Norton	6	10	0	0	1	7½			
Will. Wielye	12	0	0	0	3	0			
John Bylith	31	0	0	0	7	9			
ffrans. Milner	17	0	0	0	4	3			
Edwd. Noble	1	10	0	0	0	4½			
Will Haggitt	1	10	0	0	0	4½			
James Shaw	10	0	0	0	2	6			
Will Dales	4	0	0	0	1	0			
Will Haggitt	16	10	0	0	4	1½			
Widow Danbye	0	10	0	0	0	1½			
Robt. Brown	1	0	0	0	0	3			
Robt. Cockerline	20	0	0	0	5	0			
Thos. Sharp	30	0	0	0	7	6			
Robt. Cockerline	5	10	0	0	1	4½			
Mr. John Simson	8	0	0	0	2	0			
John Storey	4	0	0	0	2	0			
Tho. Intack	18	0	0	0	4	6			
North Crows	7	0	0	0	1	9			
Out-gang rent	0	6	0	0	6	0			
Will ffetherstone	1	0	0	0	0	5			
Gabrill Stutt	3	0	0	0	0	9			
Thos. Cockerline	0	10	0	0	0	1½			
Rentall in all	196	6	0	2	16	7½			

"The Dispersments of Thomas Atkinson and Francis Milnar in thare Constable office for the year 1736."

	£	s.	d.
Pd. to a woman that came about with a pass	0	0	6
For the fourteen Artickels caring in	0	2	6
For searchine Night before Seshins [Sessions]	0	0	6
For Going to Heddan to The Sesians	0	2	6
For throwing out a dem Beside Weetholme Gate	0	0	3
Pd to Henry Thompson for 2 peasis of Wood for Weetholme 2 posts a hebbal and a porst and a hebbal Besides William Haggitt Bridge	0	1	4

	£	s.	d.
For a hors & a man feching them fra Pattrington humerside, and atending of Reet when he set them	0	0	9
Pd. to Reet for seting Them	0	0	8
Pd. to William Haggitt for a fowmard hed	0	0	4
For a hors & my self helpeing to fech sum Wood fray Pat- terington humer side*	0	0	10
Pd Thoms Cockeril for fitey sparas [Sparrows]	0	0	7
For hanging Weetholme Gate	0	0	3
Pd to William Dale for a scor of Spraheds	0	0	3

OLD DEED, ETC., RELATING TO THE PARISH

In 1633 William Wright of Plowland,† Esquire, gave a bond to John Thompson to indemnify the latter in case Wright's wife claimed her thirds out of sixteen acres of land in the fields of Welwick sold by Wright to Thompson.

" 1724, 14th April. A deed from William Cockerline to the Overseers for securing a sum of £40 10s. od. for the use of the Poor of Welwick."‡

WESLEYAN METHODIST CHAPEL

This chapel was erected in 1849, and will seat about one hundred persons.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHAPEL

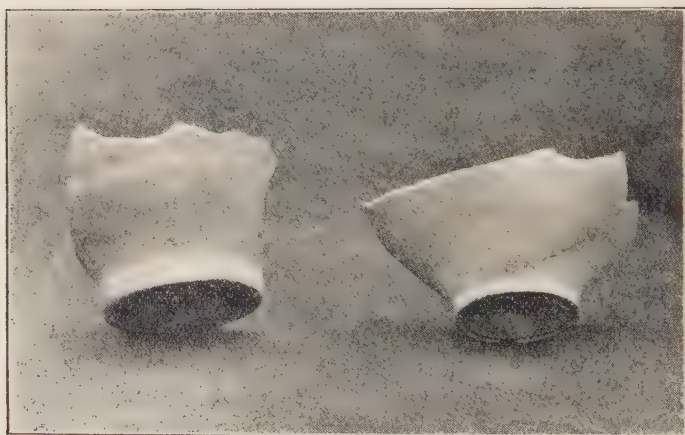
A chapel was built here in 1848, and a schoolroom was added in 1878. The chapel having become too small for

* The Constables had evidently anticipated by many years Pitman's phonetic spelling, these words being spelled as they were pronounced, and they afford good specimens of Holderness folk speech of the period, and (in some places) even at the present day.

† Plowland, now a modern farmhouse occupied by Mr. George Burnham, was formerly a fortified residence belonging to the Wright family, of which John and Christopher Wright were two of the conspirators in the famous "Gunpowder Plot." Some of the masonry of the old building still remains.

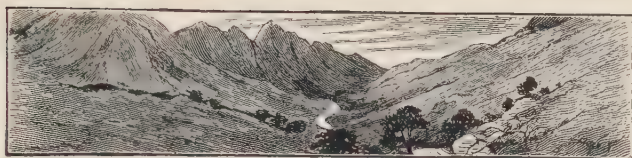
‡ See also "Charity Commissioners' Report," Vol. XXXVIII, p. 782.

the requirements of the Society, a new chapel and school-room have recently been built, and were opened on June 7th of the present year (1911). The chapel will seat one hundred persons, and the premises have cost £650. The building is very neat, and stands on an excellent site in the centre of the village, the land being given by Mr. H. Lamplough. It is of the Gothic perpendicular style, faced with red stocks and Christie's white stone dressings. In the interior the pews and general woodwork are of pitch pine, the roof being an open-timbered one. At the east end is a schoolroom, which, on special occasions, can be thrown open to the main building.



PORTIONS OF TWO ROMAN URNS FOUND AT WITHERNSEA.

Now in the possession of the writers (see page 7).



SUNK ISLAND



MERGING at first from the Humber, sometime during the reign of Charles II., in the shape of a mere sandbank, and later taking to itself accretions of mud or warp, an island was gradually formed, which eventually became connected with the mainland (although still retaining its name of Sunk Island). It now forms a parish in

South Holderness, on the north bank of the Humber, about six miles in length and two and a half miles in breadth, comprising an area of about seven thousand acres, with a rateable value of about £10,000, and a population of three hundred and seventy-one. The whole of the parish belongs to the Crown, the principal tenants being Messrs. John Spilman, Henry Lambert, William Johnson, Henry Dixon, Arthur Wallis, A. Brown, D. Meadley, R. and A. Meadley, Albert Marshall and John W. Connell, the Executors of the late Mr. Suddaby, and Mrs. Harland.

In a report of the Surveyor-General of Crown Lands in the year 1800, we have the following reference :—

“Sunk Island was formed by an accumulation of mud, and in 1667 was leased to Mr. Anthony Gylby* at five pounds per year. Little was done until a new lease was made, when the estate devolved to Mr. William Gylby, by whose exertions 1560 acres were embanked, and divided in farms by the year 1744. In 1755, a third lease was granted to Mary Gylby, which expired March, 1802, rent £100, fine £1550. The representatives of the Gylby family have now agreed to

* A “Colonel Gilby” was connected with Hull, and a complaint was made “that he tooke 12 or 13 thousand bricks out of y^e Block house to y^e building of a house in y^e Island called y^e Sunck.”

expend £10,000 on a new lease within three years, and to pay a rent of £704 2s. 8d. first year, £2090 second year, and £3190 for the remainder of the term of 31 years. The lessees have already expended £20,000, and 2835 acres have been secured by one embankment."

From a series of old maps and charts used at Parliamentary and other Inquiries, which are now in the possession of the writers, it is possible to trace the various progressive stages in the development of the Island, which may be briefly summarised as follows :—

1610. On Speed's map of Yorkshire there is no appearance of an island or even a sand-bank.

1660. No island, but a large sand bank from Paull to Patrington. (Colomb's chart is the only one showing depth of water).

1667. Sunk Island exists, with narrow channel encumbered with sands. Lease of seven acres to Anthony Gilby at £5 a year.

1684. Island above high-water mark. Sand formed up to southward.

1704. Island shewn on Morden's map.

1728. Channel still at back of the Island.

1742. No channel, all sand.

1744. Embankment of 1561 acres.

1770-1802. Reclamation of 4850 acres.

1826. Embankment of 1080 acres.

1850. New embankment of 740 acres.

1904-7. A further embankment was made of 335 acres.

In 1802 the island had reverted to the Crown, and was relet on condition that the Salt Marsh—nearly three thousand acres—which was "ripe for embankment," should be taken in, and that a church and suitable houses should be built to replace the little chapel and five cottages then in existence.

In 1833 the lease once more fell in, and the Commissioners of Woods and Forests, wisely ignoring the "middlemen," let the lands direct to the "Sunk Farmers," as they were called in the neighbourhood, and took upon themselves the construction and maintenance of the banks. A good road was made, and bridges were built to connect the island with the mainland.

That the "middleman" had exacted a pretty heavy

toll from the property appears probable from an entry in the Diary of Mr. Robert Sharp, a Schoolmaster and Land Surveyor at South Cave. This diary was kept for the information of his son in London, instalments of it being sent to him periodically. The entry is as follows :—

“Monday, 15th April, 1833. This which I am going to notice is known but to few, and I make no mention of it [generally] as I came to know it in a sort of official manner. Sunk Island in Holderness which is Crown Land contains about 6000 acres, it was leased out, and the Lessees gave 3000 pounds pr annum for it, they let it out again to tenants for about £11,000 a year, so that they cleared 8,000 pounds a year by it. The Lease is nearly out and the Lessees have made an offer of £9000 per ann. for it, which for the present has not been accepted.”

The Church of Holy Trinity, erected in 1800, having been pulled down, a new one was built in 1877, at the expense of the Crown.

The church consists of a chancel, nave, north aisle and a tower. There is one bell, without any inscription.

A stained window in the chancel is to the memory of Robert Metcalfe, the first incumbent of the parish.

The Register dates from the year 1836.

The living is in the gift of the Crown, the present incumbent being the Rev. J. S. Davidson, M.A.

A neat Wesleyan Chapel was built in the year 1859.

There is a Coast Guard Station at Stone Creek on the Humber.



SEAL OF THE BOROUGH OF HEDON.

APPENDICES

- I. Notes on Parish Registers in general.
- II. Observations on former Population of the District
- III. The Tennysons of Holderness.
- IV. The Overtons of Easington.
- V. An old Owthorne Crime.
- VI. Quakers in Holderness.
- VII. The old Poor Law System.
- VIII. Ravages by the Sea and Humber.
- IX. The old Postal System.
- X. Description of Pistols, Keys and Ring found in the District.



APPENDIX I

NOTES ON PARISH REGISTERS IN GENERAL



O anyone interested in the history of a Parish, the Registers are a mine of wealth, and in many parishes they form almost the only documentary evidence we possess as to events which happened two or three hundred years ago.

Although among the Jews, and later among the Romans, family records were carefully preserved, Parish Registers, as we now know them, do not appear to have been commenced in Europe prior to the year 1497. In that year the Archbishop of Toledo directed his Clergy to keep a

register of all infants baptised by them.

The example thus set up in Spain, soon spread to other countries, and was finally adopted throughout Western Christendom.

In the reign of Henry VIII., a royal injunction was published, dated September 29th, 1538, ordering the Curate of every Parish Church to keep a Register Book of Weddings, Christenings and Burials, and in many parishes registers were immediately commenced.

In 1555 it was directed that the names of Godfathers and Godmothers should be added in the Registers of Baptisms.

In the year 1597 every parish was ordered to provide a parchment book, wherein should be transcribed the entries in the old paper registers then in use; and the oldest register books now in existence are usually transcripts made at the expense of the parish in pursuance of this order. In some parishes, however, the original paper books are still in existence.

Churchwardens were ordered, to send to the Bishop of the Diocese, once every year, a copy of the registers for the past year (which, of course, then ended on March 25th). As, however, no fees were prescribed for the transcripts, the order was not generally obeyed.

In 1653 an Act was passed for the appointment of Parish Registrars, and marriages were to be performed before a Magistrate, as mentioned in our chapter on Withernsea.

Register Books from 1653 to 1660 are often missing, probably owing to the failure of the Clergy to get possession of them on resuming their livings at the Restoration.

In 1666 an Act was passed for "burying in woollen" which required

an entry to be made in the Register of burials, certifying that the Act had been complied with. It was professedly passed for the encouragement of the woollen manufactures, and it enacted that no persons should be "buried in any shirt, or shift, or sheet, other than should be made of wooll only." The Act was frequently disobeyed, and, to remedy this, a more stringent Act was passed in 1678, which obliged the Clergy to make an entry in the Register, that an Affidavit had been brought certifying that the requirements of the law had been fulfilled. In some parishes, notwithstanding all these precautions, the Act was evaded. It gradually fell into disuse, but was not repealed until 1814.

The Stamp Act of 1783 placed a duty of 3d. on every entry in a Parish Register. This accounts for many defects in the Registers of that period, arising probably from the anxiety of the Clergy to avoid payment of a tax which must have been very difficult to collect from their poorer parishioners. The Act was repealed in 1794.

Parish Registers did not necessarily include all the burials which took place in a parish. In the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries it was not uncommon for persons to be buried in their own fields, and the Parish Registers would not usually include these cases.

An Act was passed 28th July, 1812, for better regulating and preserving Parish Registers, in pursuance of which the King's Printer sent to each Parish, Register Books in approved form, as set out in the Schedule to the Act, giving additional particulars, such as the occupation of the parent of a child at baptism, etc., also providing for copies of entries to be sent annually to the Registrar of the Diocese. These new books came into use in January 1813.

Two points especially must be borne in mind when perusing old Registers:—First, that the legal year, until 1752, began on 25th March, so that all entries between 1st January and 25th March belong to what we should now reckon as the preceding year; and, secondly, that as the Transcripts made in the year 1597 of the earlier paper Registers are frequently signed at the foot of each page by the incumbent of 1597, it must not be assumed that he had been the holder of the living during the whole period covered by the transcripts. Many ludicrous mistakes have been made through forgetfulness or ignorance of the latter.

In the year 1836 an Act was passed by which the State assumed, for the first time, the duty of registering in one public office the births, marriages and deaths of the whole population. This Act came into operation on July 1st, 1837, and Parish Registers since that date, are not so frequently referred to. Registers, however, prior to that year become increasingly valuable, as they are often the only public documents extant for determining questions of pedigree, or for the purpose of throwing light on the history of a parish.

The late Canon Machell printed a portion of Roos Registers; the "Yorkshire Parish Register Society" has printed those of Patrington and Winestead; the Rev. C. P. Shipton has transcribed the Halsham Registers; and Mr. G. T. J. Miles has transcribed the Hollym-cum-Withernsea Registers. Such highly useful work might fittingly be supplemented by an annual grant-in-aid to the Yorkshire Parish Register Society, which the County Council ought to be empowered by Act of Parliament to make. In this way all our Parish Registers could be printed in the course of a few years, and would become accessible to the general reader at our public libraries.



APPENDIX II

OBSERVATIONS ON FORMER POPULATION OF THE DISTRICT



WITH regard to the population of parishes dealt with in this Volume, the following quotation from an admirable little booklet on "Parish Registers in South Holderness," by the late Rev. Canon Maddock may be of interest.

"From the presence of such state-ly churches, especially in Hedon and Patrington, it has often been supposed that the population in Holderness was in former times much larger than it is at present. No doubt in Hedon,

and possibly in Patrington, this was the case in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries. There are, however, no signs in the Registers that there has been any very great change either way, in the population of South Holderness, since the beginning of the reign of Queen Elizabeth. The birth and death rates for Patrington, Hedon, and Roos, during Queen Elizabeth's reign were very similar to what they are at present, in fact, they were, if anything, rather lower.

"It would be a fair estimate to say that in Patrington, from 1570 to 1620, the population would be about one thousand, as against one thousand one hundred and twenty-seven in 1891; in Hedon about eight hundred as against nine hundred and seventy-nine; in Roos about four hundred and fifty as against four hundred and ninety-two. On the other hand, the population of Preston must have been considerably larger than it is now. In some years more than forty baptisms were registered in Preston, while the death rate also was proportionately large. The entries both of baptisms and of burials seem to shew that the population of Preston in Queen Elizabeth's reign was at least from one thousand two hundred to one thousand six hundred as against one thousand and sixty-four in 1891."



APPENDIX III

THE TENNYSONS* OF HOLDERNESS



It is probable the Tennysons were originally Danes who settled in Holderness about the ninth century.

There is mention of a John Tennyson, who in 1343, charged some persons with having forcibly taken away his goods at Paulfleet to the value of £40.

In 1528 John Tennyson of Ryall [Ryehill] directed his body to be buried in the Kirk-garth of All Hallows, at Skecklinge [Burstwick]. One of his children, William, was probably a mayor, as by his will he left to his son John his mace, and to Paul

Church twenty pence.

From these Tennysons, through a Lancelot Tennyson, of Preston in Holderness, and Ralph Tennyson (who raised a troop in support of William III.), descended Michael Tennyson, who was the great-grandfather of the late Lord Tennyson, the poet laureate.† Michael Tennyson, of Preston, co. York, and Stanton, co. Lincoln (son and heir of Ralph Tennyson, who died in 1735), married Elizabeth Clayton, daughter and at length heiress of George Clayton, of Grimsby, co. Lincoln, by Dorothy, his wife, daughter and co-heir of Christopher Hildeyard, of Kelstern, co. Lincoln. This Christopher Hildeyard was grandson and heir of Henry Hildeyard, of Winestead in Holderness, who inter-married with the Lady Anne, eldest daughter of Francis Leke, 1st Earl of Scarsdale and Baron d'Eyncourt, of Sutton, and sister of Nicholas, 2nd Earl of Scarsdale and Baron d'Eyncourt, of Sutton, which dignities became extinct in the year 1736, upon the decease, without issue, of Nicholas, 4th Earl of Scarsdale, grandson of the

* The name in earlier times was generally, though not always spelled "Tennison," and this spelling is used by members of the family still in Holderness.

† See "Alfred Lord Tennyson : a Memoir, by his son," Vol. I., p. 1.

aforesaid Nicholas, 2nd Earl of Scarsdale, and Baron d'Eyncourt, of Sutton. Michael Tennyson died October, 1796, leaving a daughter Anne, who married William Raines, of Wyton, co. York; and a son and heir,

George Tennyson, of Bayons Manor and Usselby House, co. Lincoln, M.P., J.P., and D.L., who inherited, 1794, the Clayton estates from his maternal uncle, Christopher. He married, 1775, Mary, daughter and ultimately heiress of John Turner, of Caistor, co. Lincoln, and by her (who died 20th August, 1825), had issue.

Mr. Tennyson died 4th July, 1835, aged 85.

His elder son, the Rev. George Clayton Tennyson, LL.D., born 1781, married 1805, Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. Stephen ffytche, vicar of Louth, co. Lincoln. She died 1865. He died 1832, leaving issue,

The third son, Alfred, 1st Lord Tennyson (poet laureate), born 6th August, 1809, died 6th October, 1892.*

1782. In a deed dated August 30th, made between Michael Tennyson of Preston in Holderness, gentleman, and his wife, of the first part, Christopher Wormley of Cawood in the County of York, gentleman, and his wife, of the second part, and John Garforth of Hedon, gentleman, of the third part, it is recited that Mrs. Tennyson was the sister, and the said Christopher Wormley was the nephew, of Rosamond Clark, deceased. The deed provides for the division between Mrs. Tennyson and Christopher Wormley of properties in several parishes in Holderness, to which they had become entitled under the intestacy of the said Rosamond Clark.

The surname Tennyson occurs in many of the registers of the parishes included in this volume, the following being a few of the numerous entries that are met with:—

"1571. Robert Tenyson sonne of Thomas Tennyson was baptized, the XVIth day of Marche, at Roos."

"1598. Michael Tenison married on November 16th, at Preston."†

"1615. Peter ye sonne of Raphe Tenison bapt. at Keyingham August X."

"1621. William Cocke and Magdalen Tennison married August 28th at Hollym-cum-Withernsea."

"1621. James Tennyson son of Henry Tennyson bapt. 7th October at Skeffling."

1677. Thomas Tennison of "Paghill als Paull in Holderness," is party to a deed dated 1st May.

"1687. Stephen Shackles and Jane Tennison were married April 27th, at Winestead."

1693. Samuel Tennison is mentioned in the Holmpton Churchwardens' Book.

"1728. Aug. 19th, Ralph Tennison & Elizabeth Baulk married at Patrington."

"1760. Jany. 3. Edward, son of Edward Tennyson farmer baptized at Burstwick."

* See Burke's "Peerage and Baronetage" *in loco*.

† In the Preston Registers the Tennysons are very numerous.



APPENDIX IV

THE OVERTONS OF EASINGTON



N the south-east corner of Easington Church is a monument bearing the following inscription:—"This monument speaks the memory of the deceased, but never to be divided John Overton, Esq., and Joan his wife, who lived beloved and died lamented: their sacred dust one grave contains, until the trump of glory shall unite their bodies to their souls.

Robertus, filius mœrens
Scripsit, Anno 1651."

John Overton resided at Easington Hall, was a Justice of the Peace, and a man of importance in the neighbourhood. Living in the stirring times of Charles I., he was fast becoming an old man when the Civil War broke out, but was a strong supporter of the King's cause.

His eldest son, Col. Robert Overton, unlike his father, took the side of the Parliament, being one of the few in Holderness who did so.

In 1642 Col. Robt. Overton was stationed in Hull, and was in favour with Sir John Hotham. He distinguished himself in the resistance offered to the Royalist forces, and is said to have behaved with much "honour and gallantry."

In 1645 he was appointed Governor of Pontefract, and, later, returned to Hull, of which town he was appointed Governor. While Col. Overton occupied this position, he appears to have joined a body of Independents, who had formed themselves into a Church in the town, and his name and that of his wife appear in the old MS. Church Book, among new members who joined in the year 1650, the entry being as follows:—

"Coll. Robt. Overton
Mrs. Mary Overton."*

On the accession of Charles II. at the Restoration in 1660, Overton was thrown into the Tower of London, and Poulson, in his "History

* This book is now in the possession of the officials of the Presbyterian Church, Spring Bank, Hull.

of Holderness," tells us that he is supposed to have died there. In this, however, he was mistaken, as will now be seen.

In the year 1661 Col. Robert Overton while still in the Tower, executed a series of Deeds, evidently with the object, in the first place, of making provision for his mother, and his wife and family; and in the next place, no doubt, to avoid the confiscation of the property by the Crown. The first Deed is endorsed as follows:—

"The lease to Mr. John Overton of the East Demesne of Easington and 24 acres of Leyland upon condicon to pay £20 rent to make his Mother's Joynture £100 per Ann., and to save harmeless from a Statute Staple." It is dated 1st November, 1661, and is made "between Robert Overton of London, Esq., of the one part, and John Overton of Easington, Esq., eldest sone of the said Robert Overton of the other part." By this deed Robert Overton conveyed unto John Overton, "All those foure and twenty acres of Leyland in Skeffling westfield in the occupcon of Thomas Winttingham And all those the lands tenements and hereditaments of the said Robert Overton partie to these presents called the East demesnes of Easington conteyning one hundred Twenty and foure acres being the same which are intended within a few daies after the date hereof as to the revercon rent and fee simple thereof to be settled to certain vses by Indenture whereunto the said John Overton is intended to be partie."

The next Deed is dated 7th November 1661, and is endorsed "Lease to Mr. John Overton of the lands in Joynture to his wife for his owne time, rent £20," and is made between "Robert Overton of London Esquire of the one part and John Overton of Easington in the County of Yorke Esquire Eldest Sonne of the sayd Robert Overton of the other part." Robert Overton for "divers good causes and considerations mentioned in a Deed bearing even date herewith," conveys unto the said John Overton "All those severall Closes of ground hereafter following (that is to say) All that parcell of pasture ground called Long Lees, containing Three Score and sixe acres, All that parcell of pasture ground called the Groaves containing Twenty and two acres, All that parcell of pasture ground called the West Intacke containing ffourty acres All that parcell of pasture ground called Parkin Innam containing Thirty and Seven acres, Which sayd severall parcells of ground are in the occupation of William Browne And also all that Close called Mill Hill Close containing Twenty and foure acres in the occupation of John Dunne. And Also all that Close called Booth Close containing ffiveteen acres in the occupation of the sayd John Dunne And all those two closes called Blith Brigges and Bewshard close All which sayd premisses are lying in Easington aforesayd And also all his farme Closes landes and hereditaments scituate in Newton in the parish of Easington in the occupation of Robert Bird. The property to be held by John Overton for 99 years at a rent of £20 a year; the benefit of which was ultimately to be for Ebenezer Overton, Fairfax Overton, and Johane Overton as mentioned in the said Deed of even date."

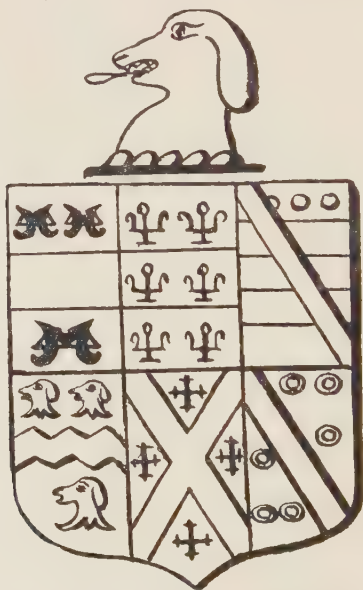
Another Deed is of special interest as it makes us acquainted with the fact that Col. Overton had been removed from the Tower of London to the Fortress of Elizabeth Castle at St. Helier in the Island of Jersey. It is dated 19th January, 1668, and is made between "Robert Overton of Elizabeth Castle in the Isle of Jersey Esq., of the one part and Sir Mathew Appleyard of Burstwick in the County of York Knight and

Andrew Broughton of Seaton in the County of Rutland Esq. (Executors of the Will of Grizell figges late wife of William figges gent deceased) of the other part." In consideration of £400 paid to Robert Overton, he conveyed "All that Messuage and farme conteyning sixty acres of arable and pasture All that Close called High Leyes conteyning ten acres wch said premisses are situate within the parish of Kilnsea and in y^e tenure of Margarett Buck widow Also one piece or parcell of Meadow reputed twenty acres, one piece of ground called the Paddock conteyning four acres, wch last menconed premisses are situated in the Parish of Easington and now in y^e tenure of William Dunne Also one other piece of meadow ground valled Bradleyes Close conteyning ffifteen acres being in y^e said pish of Easington And now in y^e tenure of Thomas Turner."

The conveyance of this property was to Sir Matthew Appleyard and Andrew Broughton upon certain trusts, on failure of which, to be in trust for Robert Overton for his life, and then for Ebenezer Overton and Fairfax Overton.

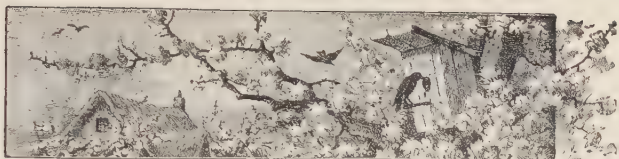
The Deed is signed "Robert Overton," and his signature is witnessed by "Geo Ralegh" and "De Carteret."

It is clear from this Deed that Col. Robert Overton had been removed from the Tower of London to Elizabeth Castle at St. Helier, in the remote Island of Jersey. Whether he lingered out his remaining days there, or came back to England to meet the death that befel so many of his comrades, we do not know.



ARMS OF ELLERKER OF ELLERKER.

(See Appendix IX.).



•APPENDIX V

AN OLD OWTHORNE CRIME



will be seen in the extracts from the Owthorne Parish Registers, in 1708, the Rev. Henock* Sinclair, vicar of Owthorne, was murdered by his servant, Adam Alvin.

The vicar's household consisted of himself, his two nieces Mary and Catherine Sinclair, and a man-of-all-work, Adam Alvin.

Local tradition tells us that Adam when a mere babe was washed up on the beach with his mother from the wreck of a ship. The mother clung tenaciously to her babe and rendered it all the protection she could. She did not recover, but her child seemed little the worse. Then arose the question what was to be done with the child, and as none of the vicar's poor parishioners seemed able to take in another child, and there were no workhouses at that time, the vicar himself took it to his own house. As no one claimed the child he stayed on at the vicarage, and the vicar taught him such elements of education as he considered would be useful to him. As the lad grew older he was occupied in the vicarage garden or in any odd work about the house, or in assisting the vicar's two nieces, who had been living with him for some years. The youth was of a somewhat morose and sulky disposition, but somehow, by his extra attentions to Mary, the elder of the two nieces, he gained her affections. This in course of time could not be hid from the vicar, who raised strong objections to what he conceived to be a very ill assorted match. The young folks, however (as still happens), were bent on having their own way, and as the vicar's objections continued to be pressed, Alvin seems to have conceived the idea of getting rid of the vicar, the barrier that stood in the way of accomplishing his purposes. His outbursts of temper were frequent, and by degrees both

* The vicar spelled his christian name "Henock."

the nieces seem to have become aware of the sinister feelings which he harboured against their uncle.

From the Churchwardens' Account Book it appears that on May 4th, 1708, the vicar attended a parish vestry meeting, at which was laid a "Tax for ye Overseers of Poore by ye inhabitants of Owthorne." The assessment was at 3d. in the £, and the list of the parishioners and the amount of rate due from each, is in the vicar's usual very neat handwriting.

About five weeks after this vestry meeting, the vicar was murdered in the vicarage by Adam Alvin. Whether the act was fully pre-meditated or was done during an altercation with the vicar is unknown. The body was buried in the vicarage garden, and his horse, saddled and bridled as for a journey, was taken out and left some miles from the village. A report was then circulated that the vicar had set out on a journey the previous day, and had disappeared, probably over the cliff (the old vicarage at that time being close to the sea), as his hat and wig were found on the beach. This report, however, does not seem to have gained acceptance in the village, and as Alvin was by no means a favourite with the villagers, ugly rumours began to circulate associating his name with the crime. Alvin had enjoined silence on the part of the two nieces, and as no one else knew of the crime, nothing could be proved against him. The next step was to get married to Mary Sinclair, and, as it might not have been safe to have had the ceremony in their own parish, it was arranged it should take place at Halsham, six miles away. In order that the approaching wedding might be kept as secret as possible, a licence was obtained (which, of course, did away with the necessity for publication of the banns), and the ceremony took place at Halsham on 29th August, 1708, the entry in the register being as follows:—

"Adam Alvin and Mary Sinclere both of the Parish of Owthorne were maryd in ye Parish Church of Halsham pr. License August ye 29th, 1708."

It will thus be seen that only two or three months elapsed between the murder of the vicar and the wedding of Adam Alvin and Mary Sinclair.

After some time they all left the neighbourhood, Alvin and his wife going to reside in London.

Four years after the murder Catherine Sinclair had a serious illness, and to ease her conscience, she either made full confession of the crime, or gave such indications as led to the discovery of the body. Alvin and his wife were then arrested in London and brought to York for trial. Alvin was convicted, his wife being acquitted. One version of the story goes on to say that during the preaching of the condemned sermon, Alvin loudly proclaimed himself innocent, which so affected the preacher, the Rev. Mr. Mace, that he had a seizure and instantly expired. "See," said Alvin, "the hand of God visibly displayed." Superstitious witnesses of the scene would no doubt be inclined to doubt his guilt; but face to face with death on the following morning he confessed the crime.

Thus far in our account we have relied upon the entries in the Parish Registers, and tradition which has handed down various versions of the affair. There is, however, an additional piece of documentary evidence which does not seem to have been previously noted. In

the Owthorne Overseers' Book the rate which has already been referred to as laid on May 4th, 1708, was headed by the name of the vicar in respect of a property of the annual value of £12. In the year after the murder, Mr. Sinclair's name drops out, and the name Adam Alvin appears, but ceases in 1711. From this it would seem that Alvin, in right of his wife, came into some little property on the death of the vicar; but whether the crime originated in Alvin's resentment at the vicar's objections to the marriage, or in a desire to get possession of this property, will probably never be known.



ALL SAINTS CHURCH, BRANTINGHAM.
The Burial Place of the Ellerkers of Ellerker.
(See Appendix IX.).



APPENDIX VI

QUAKERS IN HOLDERNESS



IN spite of severe and cruel persecutions, the Society of Friends, or "Quakers," as they were more generally termed, succeeded in establishing themselves in many parts of England in the seventeenth century. They have never been a very numerous body, as compared with some of our present-day denominations, but they have unquestionably exercised a salutary influence on the country. The firm unbending protests which they have made have materially helped to secure the larger religious liberty which is now enjoyed.

In respect to certain great questions affecting the interests of mankind, such as war and slavery, the Quakers originated opinions which have widely leavened for good the mind of Christendom.

George Fox, the founder of the society, was born in Leicestershire in 1624, and began his public labours in 1647. In 1652 we find him in Holderness, a district he often subsequently visited.

In that year Fox, in his journal, says :—" I travelled to Holderness and came to a justice's house, whose name was Pearson. Thence I went to Oram (Ulrome) to one George Hartiss', where many of that town were convinced. One day I came towards night into a town called Patrington."

The good folk of Patrington do not seem at first to have appreciated Fox or his work, and they even refused to give or sell him any refreshment.

On this occasion he visited the house of Col. Overton (at Easington), and had what he calls a " meeting of the prime of the people."

He paid other visits to Holderness, in 1654, 1656, 1663, and in 1666.

The records of the Society of Friends of that period for the Holderness district are now in the custody of the Hull Society, and from these it is clear that Fox had a large number of adherents in Holderness, meetings being settled at various places, meeting-houses erected, and burial-grounds provided.

From an interesting volume endorsed " Records of things done in Holderness Monthlie Meeting since the year 1669," we extract the following tabulated statement which not only gives us the places in the district where the Quakers at that time had regular meetings, but also the " names of some friends belonging to each meeting."

" HOLDERNESS MONTHLY MEETING.

	Townes belonging to each Meeting.	Names of some Friends belonging to each Meeting.
OWSTWICK MEETING.	Hilston. Roose. Burton Pidsey. Elsthornewicke. Flinton. Aldbrough. Tunstall. Rennis. Waxam. Halsham.	Marmaduke Storre. Robert Rauen. John Isaac. William Yeates. Edw. Barker. John Whitehead. Will ^m Nash. John Ellis. Tho. Reynoldson. Joseph Frenis. Math. Marre. John Langricke. John Storre. Joseph Storre. Tho. Leuit.
EAST END MEETING.	Patrington. Welwicke. Skefling. Easington. Kilsey. Newton. Holmpton. Weathornsey. Hollam. Otteringham.	Richd. Hancock. Danll. Hardy. Reuben Hancock. Willm. Blossome. Fran. Howden. Petr. Johnson. John Bird. Richd. Cooke. Richd. Hardy. John Foster.
PAULL MEETING.	Kenningham. Royall. [Ryhill].	Chris. Drew. Petr. Drew. Andrew Adams. William Botcher.
SUTTON MEETING.	Wagen. Ganstead. Conyston. Bilton. Muse & Swine. Throcklby. Skerley [Skirlaugh]	William Elliker. Laurence Elliker. Chris. Snaith. David Thewson. John Twiniham. Fran. Burton. Robt. Richardsson. John Plummer. Tho. Pinder. Tho. Bowser.

"HOLDERNESSE MONTHLY MEETING—*continued*

	Townes belonging to each Meeting.	Names of some Friends belonging to each Meeting.
HULL MEETING.	Marflet. Newland.	Willm. Garbut. Tho. Somerscales. John Holme. Fran. Somerscales. Thos. Wilson. Tho. Howsman. Richard Haggett. Willm. Reader. John Lyth. Anto. Wells.
HORNSEY MEETING.	Seaton. Burton. Nunkeiling. Hatfeild. Cowden.	Oliver Ketterige. Hugh Bagley. Peetr Acklam. Peetr Gartham. Geo. Smith. John Cox. John Raines. Par. Newsam. John Fisher.

"These six meetings are to be one monthly meeting held ye first fift day of ye weeke in every month at ye 10th houre of ye day and to begin at Owstwicke.

"It was afterwards agreed that the first monthly meeting should be kept at Rennis."*

It is clear from this that as early as 1669 the operations of the Friends covered the whole of South Holderness. That they must have had many members in the district is evident from the number of marriages, births, and burials of Friends recorded in Owstwick Monthly Meeting's Register Books, from which we find that between the years 1668 and 1773 there were one hundred and eighty-four marriages; between 1654 and 1774 there were six hundred and seventy five births; and between 1656 and 1774 there were six hundred and thirty-six burials recorded. As these names will not be found in the usual parish registers, these old register books are of great importance. The names Storr, Mair, Marre, Tennison, Richardson, Turner, Blashel, Thorp, Pinder, Sudaby, Stickney, Elleker, Raines, Spencer, and Travis are frequently met with.

The leading tenets of the Quakers, although now widely accepted, were then so much in advance of the time that the members of the Society became objects of the severest persecution.

* Renish is a farm in the township of Waxholme. The accompanying illustration is a view of the old house as it appeared before it was altered some years ago.

From the earliest period the Quakers were careful to keep exact records of "Sufferings," and from such records relating to Holderness, it is evident that in this district they had their full share of tribulation.

The methods of the early Quakers might, on occasion, be justly considered objectionable, but they were really inoffensive folk, and harboured nothing but good feelings towards both the king and all his subjects.

The proceedings which were taken against them in Holderness district certainly did not err on the side of leniency, as the following extracts will show; and it is evident that in putting such proceedings



VIEW OF RENISH FARM-HOUSE BEFORE IT WAS ALTERED SOME YEARS AGO.

into force, the bailiffs and other officials took advantage of the passive attitude of the Quakers to plunder them by distraining for very much more than the authorized amount.

"1662. John Bird of Esington for refusing to swear at their towne Corte held vnder John Constable of Burton garth was fined 40s. though after pacell was taken of yet the balife and the graue did distreen one calfe worth £1, this distress was upon 10th day of the first month and nothing returned."

"Peter Johnson of Hollim in Holderness was sewed by Henry Lately [Lathley] Priest and Richard Harland Clerk of the same Towne for offerings and Clark wages, the some demanded was 2s. 11d. for which a Cow was taken from him worth £3 10s. od. by Robert Anweeke Bayliffe 8 mon. 20 da. 1663 and nothing returned back."

"1664. Thomas Esburn and Francis his wife of Witheransee in Holderness for refusing to goe to the fashionall Worship by the mens

of Henry Lattley preest of Holim procuring a warrant from John Ramsdale Justice for 13 days being absentt was finde £1 5s. od. and had a cow taken from him worth £2 10s. od. the first day of the 2 month, by Leonard Isack and John Sander wardens of Witheransee and nothing returned."

"Thomas fribus of Esington for refusing to pay William Blashill 2s. 4d. towards the maintenance of armes had a cow taken from him by the said William Blashill and the counstable the same day worth £2 10s. od. and nothing returned."

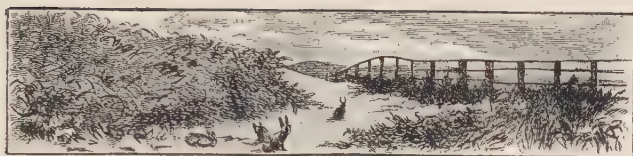
"Robertt Hagitt of Esington for refusing to bear with William Blashill in the like case the sum of 6s. 8d. had a cow taken from him by the said William Blashill and the counstable of Esington worth £3 the same day aboue said 1664 and nothing returned."

"1665. John Wittwand of hollim was sued by Edward Gaull Impropiator for tith hay and whins the sum demanded was 6s. 6d., for which he had one horse taken from him to the valew of one pound ten shillings by Robertt Anwick balife of the Wapentack Cortt this destrese was made the 4th of the 9th month and nothing returned."



ST. PETER'S, ROWLEY.

The Burial Place of the Ellerkers of Risby. (See Appendix IX.).



APPENDIX VII

THE OLD POOR LAW SYSTEM



BEFORE the passing of the Poor Law Act in 1834, each parish maintained its own poor.

In one part of our district, however, four parishes anticipated by many years the changes made by that Act. The four parishes of Paull, Thorngumbald, Rye-hill, and Keyingham, formed themselves into a Poor Relief district, with a workhouse at Paull. The books, containing the workhouse accounts from 1821 to 1833, are in the possession of the writers, and they appear to have been well

kept, the apportionment due from each parish being shewn down to a farthing.

Entries in these books throw considerable light upon the prices of food in those days.

From a Summary of "Victuals consumed" in the Paull Workhouse for the year ending 26th March, 1826, it would appear that the following prices then prevailed :—

			£	s.	d.
" Butchers' Meat	..	179 st. 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.	..	67	18 11
Flour	..	640 st.	..	80	2 6
Potatoes	..	153 pecks	..	4	15 6
Milk	..	2083 gallons	..	43	7 11
Oatmeal	..	38 $\frac{1}{4}$ pecks	..	3	3 0
Tea	..	257 ozs.	..	6	8 6
Sugar	..	12 lbs.	..	0	8 3
Molasses	..	161 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.	..	3	5 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Currants	..	6 lbs.	..	0	5 8 $\frac{1}{2}$

Tea at 6/- a pound, and currants at over 11d. per pound, must have been considered luxuries in those days.

On the passing of the new Poor Law Act in 1834, the Paull Workhouse ceased to exist, and the four parishes became part of the district of the newly-formed Patrington Union.

In some places the poor were accommodated in cottages belonging to the parish; in other cases they were boarded out at the farm-houses in turn.

In some instances the overseers only found food for a poor person, and in the Owthorne Poor Book there are the following entries:—

	£	s.	d.
" Paid for Mary Shields table [Board] ..	0	6	6
Paid to Matthew Collman for a years table	1	6	0

Or the overseers would be responsible only for lodgings for the pauper, when we have the following:—

	£	s.	d.
" Paid for Mary Pashby, hous & fier elding	0	8	6

Relief of a general kind was also administered.

" Paid Middif for Faney Quinton	0	5	0
For one bushel of wheat to John Gargil ..	0	5	0
Paid George Richardson Buriall	0	9	4
Halfe a hundred Whins	0	4	0

In the case of children of paupers, the overseers and churchwardens had power to put them out as apprentices, which was often done at a very early age.

By an indenture dated 30th June, 1795, the overseers and churchwardens of Paull, with the consent of two justices (J. Stovin and Thomas Grimston), apprenticed "a poor boy" aged ten years, with Robert Robinson, of Preston, for the term of eight years, and it was provided that the apprentice should "yearly and every year during his apprenticeship in time of Harvest shear corn and make hay for or for the benefit of the Master or such other person as the latter should require." The overseers were to pay to the master a fee of ten guineas and the master on completion of the term was to give to the apprentice "one full suit of new clothes besides the clothes which the apprentice should then have in use."

In the Keyingham Parish Register is a list of "all the poore children dwelling in the pish of Keyingham in the year of o^r lord god 1616 putte apprentice by the consente of the minister churchwardens and the overseers of the same towne And till evry man child shall accomplish the full age of XXIIII years and eury woman childe accomplish the full age of XXI years and then to surcease."

"William Halliday is to have Addam Shields for the like term Upon further agreement between the said pties before the Minister And Ourseurs of the poore of the said pish. The said Adam Shields is contented to serve the said William Halliday for the terme of seaven yeares next ensuing the date hereof. In recompense wherof the said William is to give him an ewe lamb the next lambing time and keepe it three years with the profit that comes thereof."

The following instructions for dealing with common beggars, inserted in the Holmpton Poor Book, throw a strong light on the rough methods in vogue in those "good old days"! They are interesting, too, for the glimpse they afford of wayfaring life at that time.

"All persons hereinafter named are declared to be Rogues by statute.

" First. All persons calling themselves Scollars and going about begging.

" 2ly. All Seafareing men pretending Losses of their Shippes and goods, going about begging.

" 3ly. All persons going about the Country either begging or using any subtill craft or vnlawfull Games or players or faining themselves to a knowledge in phisiognomy palmestry or like craft or science or pretending they can tell destinys fortunes or such other lyke fantastickall Imaginacons.

" 4ly. All persons yt be or vtter themselves to be proctors pattent gatherers or collectors for Gaoles prisons or hospitals.

" 5ly. All fencers Bearwards comon players of Enterludes and Minstrills wandering abroad other than players of *enter-ludes* belonging to any Baron of the Realme or to any other honorable person of greater degree to be authorised to play vnder the hand and seale of such Baron or greater personage.

" 6ly. All Tinkers pedlers and petty Chapmen wandering abroad.

" 7ly. All wandering persons and comon Labourers being persons able in body vsing Loitering & refusing to work for such reasonable wages, as is payed or comonly giuen in Such part where Such persons doe or shall hapen to dwell or abide not haueing liueing other-wise to Maintaine them.

" 8ly. All persons dilliuered oute of Gaole that begg their fees or otherwise travell begging.

" 9ly. All such persons (not being fellons) wandering & pretending themselves to be Egiptians, and all Glass-men wandering. If any of these come to yor towne every private person to whose house they come is required vnder the penalty of ten shillings for every neglect to apprehend them or caus them to be apprehended and caried to the constable. When they are in coustody of the constable he is by law required to repaire to ye Minister of the parish and by his advice with one other of the parish to stripp him or her naked from the middle upwards and openly whipp them vntil his or her body be bloody who shall be forthwith sent from parish to parish by the officers of the same the next streight way to the parish where he or she was borne, if the same may be knowne by the party's confession, or otherwise if it be not knowne where he or she was borne then to ye parish where he or she last dwelt by the space of one whole yeare there to putt him or her to labour as a true subject ought to doe : or not being knowne where he or she was borne or last dwelt, then to the parish where he or shee last passed withoute punishment. After which whipping the same person shall haue a testimoniall subscribed with the hand and sealed with the seale of the constable and Minister of the pish."

The method of relief then in vogue was somewhat expensive in regard to the cost of its administration, as will be seen from the following extract from the Owthorne Poor Book, which is a sample of many other similar entries in that and other parish books.

						£	s.	d.
" 1784.	October 8th.	Ann Kays note.						
	appointed a meeting	to consult about her,	laid out					
	then	..	..	..	..	0	0	6
	10th.	Gave her	..	..	..	0	0	2

				£	s.	d.
14th.	a peck of wheat	..	..	0	1	1
16th.	Laid out when Doctr. Leach came	..	..	0	1	7
19th.	Gave her	..	..	0	0	6

Here we have an expenditure of $3/10$, when, probably not more than $1/9$ ever reached poor Ann Kay; the other $2/1$ being "laid out" at the neighbouring inn.

				£	s.	d.
" 1724.	Paid to a Loyer and Atorny for a trial about					
	John Pashbey	..	..	2	10	6
	Paid for all the rest of y ^e charges about that trial	..	..	2	12	2
	Spent when we met about the poore	..	..	0	2	6
	Given to Mary Pashby while she was badly	..	..	0	1	0

The rate for the relief of the poor in Withernsea from 1700 to 1751 averaged a fraction less than 6d. in the £, and from 1751 to 1800 it averaged $1/6$ in the £, and from 1800 to the passing of the new Poor Law Act about $4/3$; from which it will be seen that the rates even in olden times had an upward tendency.



ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, KIRKELLA.

King Henry VIII., in 1545, granted to Sir Ralph Ellerker the Advowson of this Church. As to the Ellerker Family see Appendix IX.



APPENDIX VIII

RAVAGES BY THE SEA AND HUMBER



THE erosion of the coast-line of our country continues to be a matter of great importance, especially to the districts more immediately concerned, and probably no part of the kingdom has suffered more from this cause than Holderness. A Royal Commission has had the matter under consideration for the past five years, and has just concluded its labours and issued a final report. As will be seen, however, from the extracts which we give from that report, the commissioners propose nothing of a very heroic character towards coping with the serious difficulties experienced on this part of the coast; and places like Withernsea are left to continue single-handed the unequal struggle with their ancient enemy.

"Destruction of land, once fertile and populous, is the melancholy characteristic of the whole coast from Spurn northward to Bridlington. Through all the reach of history, and probably for longer periods before, the sea has here been gaining on the land. The rate at which the cliffs recede from the insatiable waves has been measured of late years, and found to equal two and a quarter yards in a year, on an average; which, upon thirty-six miles of coast amounts to about thirty acres. At this rate, which may be less than formerly, when the coast was less protected by Flamborough Head, one mile in breadth has been lost since the Norman Conquest, and more than two miles since the Roman Occupation. The composition of the cliffs favours this rapid waste, as in all the length from the Spurn to Bridlington there is no rock."*

In our chapters on the various parishes bordering on the sea-coast will be found numerous references to this subject of erosion.

There is abundant evidence that numerous towns and villages which

* "The Rivers and Sea Coast of Yorkshire," by John Philips, M.A., F.R.S., p. 121.

formerly existed in Holderness, have succumbed to the ravages of the sea on the one side and of the River Humber on the other.

On the coast-line the villages of Auburn, Hyde, and Hartburn, once places of some importance, are now merely names of the past; and, in addition to Kilnsea, the old villages of Owthorne and Withernsea disappeared almost within living memory.

Outside the present Spurn Point, and beneath the waste of water in the Humber, enclosed within the arm of Spurn, lie buried the ancient towns of Ravenspurne, Frismerk, Tharlesthorpe, Sunthorpe, Penythorpe, and Orwythfleet.

The principal town was Ravenser or Ravenspurn, which was probably situated to the east of the present Spurn Point, on what is now called "The Binks," and was at one time a flourishing seaport, with its manor, market, and fairs. In the reign of King Edward I., Ravenser returned two members to Parliament, the first Members being Peter Atte See* and William Pailebone.

Ravenspurn played an important part in the annals of the country, and its inhabitants must have witnessed stirring scenes as one aspirant to the throne after another landed there with his followers.

Shakespeare has numerous references to Ravenspurn. In *King Richard III.* he puts the following speech into the mouth of the Earl of Northumberland :—

"Wipe off the dust that hides our sceptre's gilt,
And make high majesty look like itself,
Away with me in post to Ravenspurg;
But if you faint, as fearing to do so,
Stay and be secret, and myself will go." Act II., Sc. 1.

And in *Henry IV.*, we have the following :—

" . . . where I first bowed my knee,
Unto this king of smiles, this Bolingbroke,
When you and he came back from Ravenspurg."
Act I., Sc. 3.

"When I from France set foot at Ravenspurg,"

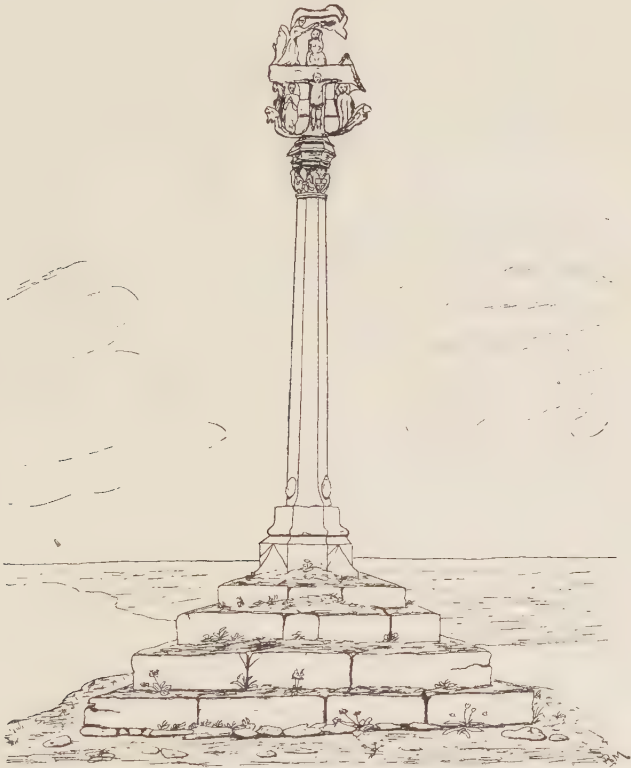
Ibid., Act II., Sc. 3.

William De-la-pole, the father of Michael De-la-pole (so intimately connected with Hull, and whose statue is in one of the principal streets of that city), was a merchant at Ravenspurn in its palmy days, but afterwards removed to Hull, most probably when Ravenspurn became seriously threatened. The Humber gradually but surely encroached upon the inhabitants of Ravenspurn, and they removed to Hull and other places. After unusually high tides in 1357 and following years, little of the ancient and renowned port remained.†

* The name "Attsee" long lingered in the neighbourhood, as will be observed in our extracts from the Patrington and Skeffling Parish Registers. In a court-copy in the "Manor of Easington Rectorie" dated 4th October, 1660, "Willm. Attsee" is mentioned as one of the copyholders. In another court-copy in the same year, in the "Manor of Easington pcell de Thornton," "John Atsey" is referred to.

† See "Historic Facts relating to the Seaport and Market-town of Ravenspurn," by the late Mr. T. Thompson, F.S.A.

Withernsea and Owthorne have in times past been severe sufferers ; both these old villages with their churches and churchyards, having been entirely devoured by the sea.



WEST SIDE OF KILNSEA OLD CROSS, NOW AT HEDON,
AS IT APPEARED IN THE YEAR 1818.

Supposed to have been originally erected at Ravenspurn to
commemorate the landing there of King Henry IV.
in 1399.

In both old and modern documents we meet with frequent references to the erosion which had been taking place.

In a Conditional Surrender in the "Manor of Withernsea with

Owthorne" dated 4th July, 1741, from George Hastings and wife to John Wilkinson, the property is described as "A close called Dent Close lying East of the Marr and West of Munge Close or Munge Croft in Owthorn, rent to the Lord 2d., In Bondage."

From this document it would seem that Dent Close lay to the east of the Mere (now the Withernsea Valley Gardens), and that another close called Munge Close was still further eastward or seaward; both these fields have long since disappeared.

In the year 1763 Nevill's Farm (or the "Manor of Nevills" as it was called), in the south-east corner of the parish of Withernsea, which now belongs to Mrs. Nolloth, and is in the occupation of Mr. Winship, then belonged to a Mr. Robert Bee, who had it surveyed by Mr. George Sherwood. Sherwood prepared a plan and schedule of quantities, the whole area being one hundred and forty acres, three roods, nine poles. In 1833 the late Mr. W. Little made a copy of Sherwood's plan and schedule, and this copy bears the following note:—

"Nevils in 1763 (31st July).			
By the Plan length of the Close next to the sea, }		chains	links
East of House; down the South side of it }		14	0
July 31st, 1845		7	45
Loss in 82 years.. .. .		6	55

say 144 yards or about a yard & 2 feet p. ann. W. Little."

In the month of August of the present year (1911) the writers checked Mr. Little's measurement, and found the length of the line given by him as seven chains forty-five links, to be barely three chains, so that other ninety-eight yards have gone into the sea in the sixty-six years since his measurement in 1845, which works out at a continued average loss of a yard and a half per annum.

At the survey in connection with the Inclosure in 1794, the Parish of Withernsea was found to contain eight hundred acres, but when surveyed in the year 1890, the quantity was only seven hundred and forty-five acres three roods twenty-four perches, so that fifty-four acres had been lost between those years by the encroachment of the sea.

The old church of St. Mary, Withernsea, stood at a point now covered by the sea, and about a mile due east from the corner of the inn now known as the "Commercial."

Near the church clustered the principal buildings of the old township. Many habitations were no doubt submerged before the church was demolished; the markets had probably also ceased, the fairs had fallen into disuse, and what of local importance survived, was transferred to Hollym.

Constable Field, at Owthorne, was, about the year 1800, the property of Mr. Francis Constable, and measured eleven acres and thirty-four perches. On the 13th November, 1907, when measured by Mr. T. G. Hart, it was found to contain five acres one rood and eight perches only.

In March, 1831, from a careful survey of what is called the "Ten Chain Field," in Easington, abutting upon the sea, and which at the time of the Inclosure was set out ten chains from the cliff, it was

found that during the previous sixty-one years the sea had encroached at the rate of six feet three inches per annum.

We have instances in more recent times of this constant erosion. In a Deed dated 9th December, 1884, being a Conveyance to the then "Withernsea Estate and Investment Company, Limited," of a farmhouse and several closes of land between what is now High Brighton Street and the South Cliff Road, some of the closes running up to the cliff top, the following references show the loss which had been sustained in that particular property :—

"ALL THAT parcel of land situate in the Mill Field of Withernsee heretofore said to contain 7 a. 1 r. 20 p. but by reason of the encroachments of the Sea found to contain only 4 a. 3 r. 21 p.

"And all that piece of land heretofore said to contain 9 a. 2 r. 0 p., but by reason of the encroachments of the Sea afterwards found to contain only 5 a. 2 r. 20 p. situate in the Mill Field of Withernsea.

"AND ALSO ALL THAT piece of land situate in the Mill Field in Withernsea heretofore said to contain 4 a. 1 r. 0 p. or thereabouts but by reason of the encroachments of the Sea subsequently found to contain only 2 a. 2 r. 14 p. and by recent admeasurement found to contain only 2 a. 1 r. 33 p."

In April of the present year (1911) the Firtholme House Farm* at Easington, on the road from that place to Kilnsea (consisting of a farmhouse and buildings with one hundred and thirty acres of land), was offered for sale by auction, the auctioneers in their introductory remarks stating they were selling on behalf of the mortgagees, who had lent £4000 on security of the property. The farm being in what is known as the area liable to be flooded, a mere nominal amount was bid at the auction, and the property was then withdrawn, but subsequently sold for £650 only.

These are examples of the losses sustained in nearly every parish adjoining the Holderness coast, the erosion proceeding at a steady but sure pace.

Some years ago a breach was made in the "Long Bank" between Easington and Kilnsea, causing more than a thousand acres between the sea-coast and the Humber to be frequently flooded, and unless some efficient defences are erected, the connection between the sea and the Humber will become permanent, and Spurn and Kilnsea will be cut off from the mainland.

While, however, this devastation on the coast-line and within the arm of Spurn, has been proceeding apace, there have been large accretions of land to South Holderness (as mentioned in our chapter on Sunk Island) and to other parts of South Yorkshire, which give to the county some compensation for the enormous ravages by the sea on the east coast.

* In a court copy in the "Manor of Thornton in Easington," dated 26th April, 1677, a pasture called "furtholme" is referred to.

REPORT OF ROYAL COMMISSION ON COAST EROSION

A Royal Commission (of which Mr. Stanley Wilson, M.P. for Holderness, was a member), was appointed in 1906 to inquire and report on coast erosion, and the reclamation of tidal lands; and in the year 1908 the scope of the Commission was enlarged for the purpose of enabling the Commissioners to deal with the subject of Afforestation. The Commissioners in July of the present year (1911) issued their third (and final) report, dealing with coast erosion, their two previous reports having more particular reference to Afforestation and kindred subjects.

As this third report is on a subject of such vital importance to Withernsea and neighbouring parishes on the coast, it may be desirable to give extracts from it, as well as to summarise the general conclusions arrived at by the Commissioners.*

The report, on the whole, is of a re-assuring nature, as it shows the annual gain to the nation to be greatly in excess of the loss, so far as mere acreage is concerned; but it has to be borne in mind that in some cases the loss consists of good agricultural land, whereas the land gained is frequently mere sand.

After an exhaustive inquiry and consultation with the best expert opinion available, the Commissioners have come to the following general conclusions:—(1) While some localities, especially on the east coast of England, have suffered seriously from the encroachment of the sea, from a national point of view the extent of the erosion need not be considered alarming; and (2) Within a period, on the average, of about thirty-five years, looking at area alone without regard to value, about six thousand six hundred and forty acres have been lost to the United Kingdom, while forty-eight thousand acres have been gained (see pp. 158-9 of the Report).

What is probably the most serious loss from erosion in the United Kingdom takes place in Yorkshire from Bridlington to Spurn. The forty miles of coast between Flamborough Head and Spurn Point has been wasting for centuries, and one witness put the loss at one hundred and fifteen square miles (or seventy-three thousand six hundred acres), since the first Roman invasion in 55 B.C., and gave it as his opinion that during the same period a strip of land two or three miles broad may have disappeared. Twelve towns and villages are known to have been washed away. The rate of the encroachment on the Holderness coast may be set down at from two to four yards per annum (p. 46).

This serious erosion is attributed principally to the action of gales upon the loose deposits—especially gales from the north occurring at high water of spring tides—and also to the action of frost, land springs, the removal of material from the shore, and the defence works of Bridlington preventing the southward flow of the beach. These works—sea-walls and groynes—have been successful so far as Bridlington is concerned, and, including the promenade, have cost £100,000. At Hornsea and Withernsea, also, the other urban districts along the coast, defence works have been constructed, and some private owners have protected their own property.

* "Report of the Royal Commission on Coast Erosion," Vol. III., Pt. I. Third (and final) Report, 1911.

The following statement shows some of the losses in Yorkshire and other English counties during the periods given :—

					PERIOD	ACRES LOST.
Yorkshire	..	..	..	..	1848-1893	774
Lincolnshire	..	..	..	..	1883-1905	400
Norfolk	..	..	..	..	1883-1905	339
Suffolk	..	..	..	..	1879-1904	518
Cumberland	..	..	..	..	1859-1899	277

With the exception however of Suffolk, Kent, and Cheshire, the seaboard counties have gained much more than they have lost; Yorkshire having a gain of two thousand one hundred and seventy-eight acres.

The Commissioners state that the evidence laid before them shows that the losses due to erosion are more than compensated for by the various kinds of accretion. As Mr. Clement Reid pointed out in his evidence :—

“The coarser material in part is washed into deeper water and lost; but much of it is piled into shingle beaches, which form our best barrier against inroads of the sea. The sand partly forms shelving beaches, on which the sea spends its force with little effect; or it is blown up by the wind into dunes, behind which large tracts of marsh land may be preserved as pasture. Sand banks and dunes have protective effects which must not be forgotten; they enable valuable pasture to exist below the level of high water. Behind the banks the rise and fall of the tides may scarcely be felt, and dry land may exist only a little above the level of mean tide.”

“These accretions, in addition, include great gains of alluvial land in the sheltered estuaries where many square miles have been reclaimed in historic times.” (p. 15).

“In the Humber the presence of warp in large quantities has led to considerable accretion, and many acres have been reclaimed. Moreover, much land has been largely improved in value by the artificial deposit upon it of warp from the river. The most noteworthy instance of reclamation has been that of Sunk Island, which was begun in the reign of Charles II. Up to the present time an area of nearly seven thousand acres, producing a revenue of £10,000 a year, has been reclaimed. The work of reclamation in earlier years was done by the beneficial tenants under the Crown, but since 1850 it has been carried out on behalf of the Crown by the Commissioners of Woods and Forests.” (p. 47).

The normal travel of the beach material is from North to south, all along from the Tweed to the Thames, and a certain quantity of erosion is beneficial inasmuch as it supplies shingle which forms a protective agent. This general movement is subject to considerable local variations, and at some points, as north of Spurn, there is a great tendency for the shingle to be swept out to sea, and so lost. But large quantities nevertheless reach the Spurn, wherefore beach and sand-bank, as Mr. Clement Reid said in evidence, “tend to accumulate, so that year by year the Head lengthens and widens, while the narrow neck connecting it to the mainland remains the same, or is nearly broken through.” On this the Commissioners remark, “While this

is the natural tendency, the artificial works constructed by the Board of Trade have rendered the Spurn secure."

The Commissioners (p. 47) say :—

" At Spurn Point the groynes have proved very successful. These works are important in that the Point acts as a shelter for preserving the navigable channel of the Humber, and for maintaining the deep-water approach thereto. They were begun in 1850 by the Admiralty, and after 1862 their maintenance was undertaken by the Board of Trade, who constructed new groynes with successful results. The cost of the new works up to March 31st, 1905, was over £37,000, the average expense of upkeep being about £1200 a year. Since then it has been less. In 1852 a gutway was formed through the Spurn, the sea flowing through into the Humber at high water. It is within the memory of old inhabitants that boats could pass through this channel, which carried a depth of several feet at high water spring tides. The works undertaken by the Board of Trade caused the accumulation of beach material, which eventually formed a continuous line of sand-dunes from the mainland to the extremity of Spurn Point. Just to the north of the Point the levels of Kilnsea and Easington, amounting to one thousand two hundred acres of land, most of which is below the level of spring tides, are subject to periodical inundation. The two levels are under the jurisdiction of the Commission of Sewers acting in the East Riding of Yorkshire. Some witnesses went so far as to express the fear that if defence works were not constructed to protect these levels, the sea and the Humber might meet."

The Commissioners go somewhat lengthily into the position of the East Riding Commission of Sewers, in order to show the difficulties which such bodies have in dealing with a difficult matter such as coast erosion. It was alleged in evidence, that they sometimes took parochial instead of broad views, and that in other cases they had been dilatory when prompt action was necessary. " For example, the owners in Easington Level in 1903 put forward a joint scheme for the defence of that Level, with regard to which the Commission delayed to take action ; in 1906 the lands were inundated by the sea, and the loss thus occasioned would have paid for all the defences under the scheme put forward. It is fair, in pointing out these defects, to mention that it is only recently that the Commission have been faced with difficulties with regard to the maintenance of the sea and Humber banks, and that, in facing these difficulties, they appear to have been paralysed, to some extent, by deficiencies in their powers." (p. 109).

On the whole the Commissioners see little cause for serious alarm, and appear to think it would cost much more to protect the coast than the land is worth. They would confine State action to administrative assistance and control, subject to occasional grants being made from the Development Fund to poor communities with a specially costly task of coast defence. The Board of Trade should be constituted the central sea defence authority, and should have powers to license or forbid both the removal of materials from the shore and the erection of works upon it.

Probably the most useful suggestion they make is that local authorities borrowing money for the purposes of coast defence should be allowed as long a period as possible for repayment.



APPENDIX IX

THE OLD POSTAL SYSTEM



OSTAL arrangements in Holderness, as in the rest of England, were in former times of the most primitive description.

Prior to the year 1600, houses had been set up for the keeping of horses, so that when messages of state had to be forwarded, the king's couriers should not be kept waiting for horses, but might be able to post forward without loss of time.

In the time of Charles I. the public began to be invited to use these posts, at fixed charges, and on August 2nd, 1784, the first mail-coach ran between Bristol and London. This new method soon spread over the kingdom, in spite of the excessive postal rates which gradually increased until in 1820 the scale of charges for a single letter was 5d. for a distance not exceeding fifteen miles, up to 13d. for four hundred miles. A packet one ounce in weight was counted as four single letters.*

In 1840, penny postage came into operation in England; the rate being 1d. for each half-ounce, irrespective of distance.

As Holderness lay off the main roads, Hull being the nearest post town, letters for many years came either from York, or the London route, which was then *via* Brigg and Barton Waterside, thence by packet.

A small post office was established at Patrington some time prior to 1791, in which year we find that John Wing was running an "accommodation coach" or carrier's wagon, from Hull, twice a week, letters being conveyed by that means. The journey was supposed to occupy four hours, but in bad weather it took much longer.

* See "Wills' Clerical Almanac" for 1820, p. 45, and extracts from Parish Books in this Volume.

In 1826 the coach appears to have passed into the hands of Jane Wing, whilst in 1831 there were in addition two riding postmen, Thomas Hay to Hedon four times a week, and John Wing to Patrington three times a week.

In 1840, on the introduction of penny postage, the mails still went from Jane Wing's, North Bridge, Hull, and ran daily to Hedon and Patrington, the journey occupying two hours, the postmaster at Patrington being James Little.

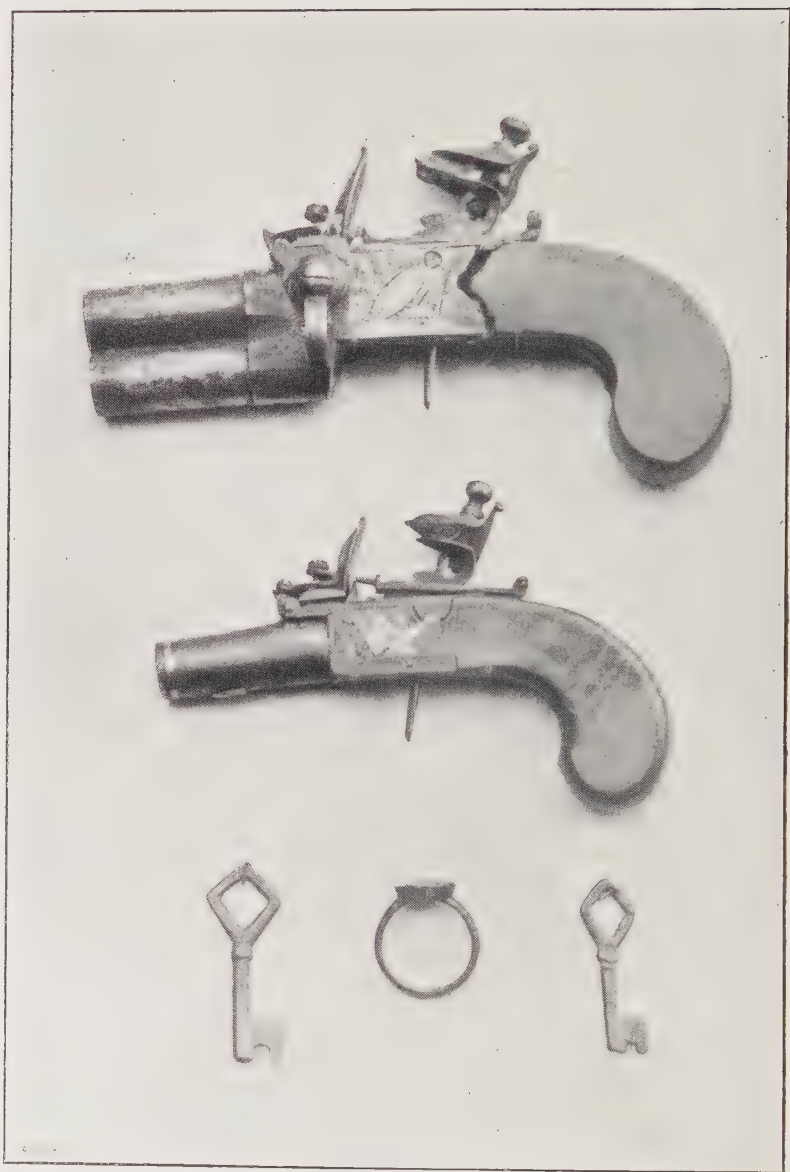
The first mention of a post office at Withernsea is in 1858, the postmaster being Lot Drewery, the office having evidently been commenced as a result of the opening of the Hull and Holderness Railway in 1854. Between the years 1851-8 many offices were opened in the surrounding district, the postmaster usually being also a shopkeeper.

THE FAMILY OF ELLERKER

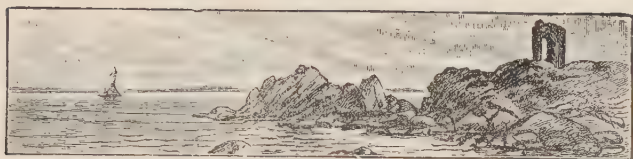


ELLERKERS are mentioned on page 255, and in other parts of this Volume. They were an old Yorkshire family, dating back to the time of William the Conqueror. A branch of the family was located at Risby, in the Parish of Rowley. In the Ellerker Chapel, attached to Rowley Church, the walls are almost completely covered with a series of marble tablets to the memory of members of the family. Another branch was at Ellerker, and members of the family appear to have lived at Sutton and other places in Holderness





PISTOLS, KEYS AND RING FOUND IN THE DISTRICT.



APPENDIX X

DESCRIPTION OF PISTOLS, KEYS AND RING FOUND IN THE DISTRICT



THE larger flint-lock pistol has had a curious revolving apparatus for bringing round the second barrel, but it is now very much corroded from its many years' immersion in a well at Hollym, where it was found.

The smaller pistol, a dainty weapon, is damascened in gold, and curiously enough, it was also found in a well, at Out-Newton. The initials "J. B." engraved on the stock, are modern.

The two keys are bronze, typically Roman in character, similar to others found in Yorkshire. They were found at Dimlington, among some rotten wood. A careful search failed to show anything else, and although the finder has often searched the cliff since, his efforts have not been rewarded with any success.

The ring figured is of the late fifteenth or early sixteenth century work. It was found in a field at Hollym during sowing operations, having become transfixed on the teeth of a harrow. Engraved on it is a Norman French "H," and an olive branch. The initial was no doubt that of the original owner, the olive branch denoting peace. At that period every person of consequence wore a signet ring.



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